

HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS



FAIR WARNING

This space is reserved for the publication after October 19, 1918, (closing day of the Fourth Liberty Loan) of the names of those who refuse to purchase their share of Liberty Bonds.

This list is published so that OUR BOYS OVER THERE may see who are against them OVER HERE.

The names will also be filed with the Wood County Historical Committee for the boys when they come home.

This applies to farmers as well as business men and especially to farmers who are buying \$50 bonds when they should buy \$500 bonds.

WOOD COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Pure Made Apple Butter per pound	15c
Silver Buckle, extra fancy Nut Butter per pound Saturday	30c
Frank's fancy Summer Sausage per pound	25c
Round Shorn Herring, fancy and fresh per pound	15c
Imported, fancy Herring, such on Saturday	1c
Extra 10 bars of Pearl White Soap, Saturday	52c
Lean or Fat Salt Pork per pound	25c
Snow Drift Compound per pound	25c
Bologna our regular price per pound	25c
Sweet Mustard Pickles per pound, Saturday	15c
Standard Tobacco, 11 oz. package	44c
Matches, large box 5c or 6 boxes Saturday for	24c
Rio Coffee, a real good drink for per pound	14c
Barrington Hall Coffee per pound	35c
Tea Siftings, a good one per pound	20c
Royal Lemon Washing Powder, large size Saturday	25c
Postum, our regular price large size	20c
Columbia Baking Powder, per pound	20c
Crisco extra special Saturday per pound	30c
Bran or Middlings, per 100 pounds Saturday	84c
Barley or Corn Feed, per 100 pounds	82c
Home Made Peanut Butter, daily, per pound	28c

Home made Peanut Butter, its delicious and more nourishing than butter, meat or eggs, for sale at Peoples Cash and Carry, Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co. and Stewart & Edwards Meat Market per pound 28c.

Let us have a part of your patronage and hold down prices

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

STATE BOARD IS IN FAVOR OF CLOSING

Since the city authorities have closed the churches, schools, and other public places in Grand Rapids by order of the State Board of Health, many of the people in smaller communities in this section have been wondering where they stood in the matter and whether the order was valid or not.

Mayor Brierly reports that the order closing things in the city applied only to the city of Grand Rapids, and not to any of the surrounding country. However, the State Board of Health, which has the right to order the closing of public places, is a body which is not subject to the whims of any one person, and the people in these communities are not to take advantage of the order and feel that it would be safe to go to the city and get their goods, and then return to their homes and sell them.

Following is the communication as sent out by the State Board of Health:

"Dear Sir: The prevalence of influenza throughout the state and in conformity with the request of the council of the United States public health service, the Wisconsin state board of health issued an advisory order to all health officers, local health boards and city councils to immediately close all schools, churches, Sunday schools, theatres, picture houses, other places of amusement and all public gatherings, for an indefinite period of time. Local health boards and city councils are requested to immediately issue orders, and attach Section 469 of the violation of their order. Health Officer (Signed) C. A. HANPER, State Health Officer, Madison, Wis., Oct. 16, 1918."

After this order was issued a meeting was held in this city which was attended by a number of the educators, members of the school board and medical men of the city, and at this meeting it was decided that it would be better to keep the schools in session than to let them close, and that the children would be better under supervision than they would be running the streets and coming in even closer contact with their mates than they would in school.

We do not know whether this is true or not, but we do know that the disease has made great headway where there were large gatherings of men like in the army camps and that a great many of our healthiest young men have succumbed to the attack of Spanish influenza, or to pneumonia, which has followed the first named disease. Whether more of them would have died had they been at home it is impossible to say, but it seems hardly likely, and for this reason it would appear to be all right to take what precaution is possible.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES MUST LET POLITICS ALOOF

William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, has declared political influence in all railroad operations is a disgrace to the country, and is under government control. In an order issued last week to all officers and employees in the railroad service of the United States, Director McAdoo declares that while the railroads are under government control, there is "no selfish or private interest to serve," and "no inducement to officers and employees to engage in politics." The order forbids any railroad official or employee to affiliate with any political party, or to take any political action, or to use any political influence, or to receive any political funds, or to conduct any political campaign, or to be a candidate for any political office, or to attempt to exercise or influence another officer or employee in the exercise of his right or franchise. Violation of the last mentioned injunction, the order of director McAdoo declares, will result in immediate dismissal from the service. Railroad men who desire to become candidates for any political office must immediately sever their connections with the United States railroad service.

Leon Argin left yesterday for Milwaukee to be examined to take in the aviation corps of the United States army.

Visit the Ready-to-Wear Purifiers Thursday, Friday and Saturday for special bargains in suits, all wool. Palmer suits at \$25.00 to \$50.00. L. E. Wilcox.

Kensha Elks have gone dry. The finest club house owned by the members of the order in Wisconsin, will be opened without a bar. Members voted by all but a unanimous ballot to eliminate the sale of liquors.

G. Heudler has received word from the Canadian government that his son, Fred, is missing. Fred has been over in France with the Canadian troops for some time past, and it is supposed that he is a prisoner of war.

Honorable, about the city are being notified by the chief of police to trim their shade trees so as to give eight feet clearance from the sidewalk. It is stated that there are a number in the city who have not paid any attention to the ordinance on this subject, and he is supposed to make them all for the time.

According to statistics the population of the state prison at Watpun is composed largely of young criminals ranging in age from 18 to 30 years. Of those who are in this state there are 100 white men, 81 black, 15 there are 450. Since the start of the war the population of the institution has decreased over one hundred.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke, who has been visiting his parents at Watrous, Saskatchewan, during the past two months, returned home on Saturday. Mr. Mellicke went from here to Rochester, Minn., where he accompanied a brother who had undergone an operation and was in a serious condition, to his home at Watrous. The brother had been given up by several physicians, his malady having baffled the best physicians of the country, but when Mr. Mellicke left he was some what better, and there were hopes of his ultimate recovery. Up the Saskatchewan country the farmers have been very unfortunate the past season, as a frost came on the 26th of July that froze all vegetation the result being that they have practically nothing to show for their season's work. Many farmers are destitute and the government will have to furnish them with food and fuel during the coming winter in order to tide them over.

MAKING BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Winona Republican—The sum of \$10,000 is to be spent for improvements at the plant of the Winona Pulp & Paper Co. This was determined upon Monday at a meeting of the directors of the company held in this city. At this time the resignation of J. M. Lappen as secretary and treasurer of the company was announced. This place will be filled temporarily by George Jonske who has been superintendent of the Winona plant. Mr. Lappen will continue to serve as a director of the company, and until next 1st of January, when the Winona office looking after the accounts of the company. His plans after that are not yet developed.

The Winona Pulp & Paper Co., organized and Mr. Lappen has been the secretary since 1914. The company is a large paper mill at the Wood King has been developed and in steady operation for the past year and a half and at the present time has an output of 10 tons of kraft paper a day. A contract was made for the purchase of a new mill which was to be taken for the next two years by the Ontario Pulp Manufacturing Co., a concern which operates a \$2,500,000 mill and paper mill at Ontario Pulp, Wis., and is owned by the Continental Bag Co. of New York. The terms upon which this two years contract were made was confidential. Yesterday J. H. Dederick, president of the Winona Pulp & Paper Co., visited Winona and looked over the local plant. He expressed thorough satisfaction at the manner in which the output of the Winona plant has been furnished to the Ontario Pulp Co. for the past two months, declaring all the provisional conditions in the contract had been met, and permanently closing it up for the entire two years period for which it had been made confidentially.

PREPARE GIFTS FOR THE YANKS NOW

With Christmas approaching postal authorities announced on Wednesday citizens should make early preparations for the sending of their gifts to the men overseas. Because of the congestion of the mails and the importance of conserving as much tonnage as possible for the transportation of foodstuffs, automobiles and other necessities, postal authorities have laid down strict rules which must be used in the sending of Christmas packages.

Each soldier or member of the expeditionary forces will be allowed to receive one package, for which the sender will be furnished, three army envelopes, a "Christmas label." No package will be accepted for transportation without this label. The soldier will have the privilege of sending it to his nearest relative or friend, according to his desire. All Christmas parcels must be of a standard size, three inches by four inches. Careful of this size will be furnished to those who present the label at the Red Cross headquarters.

The parcels must contain no prohibited or unallowable article. Perishable goods will not be permitted to be mailed.

After the parcels have been filled by the donors they shall be returned to the Red Cross headquarters where they will be examined and the wrapping supervised and label pasted on. The packages will be sealed by the Red Cross after which it will be presented to the postal authorities by the Red Cross for mailing.

How to Address Parcels. All parcels must be addressed in the following manner: "Christmas Box Department, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey."

Organization. American Expeditionary Forces. The rules governing the sending of Christmas packages do not change the postal rules regulating the maximum weight and quantity to be sent. The parcels must be sent in the United States naval service are somewhat different.

The parcels must not be over 10 pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrappings should be used. No perishable goods will be accepted, except those in tin containers.

The addresses must bear the name and rating of the soldier to whom the parcel is to be sent. The name of the station, or rating, or base to which the address is attached, and the words "Christmas Box" or "Christmas Present," written on the package. No limit of the size of the package is given, but it must be observed. They must be addressed "Care of Supply Officer, Fleet Supply Base, Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, Bush Terminal Station, Brooklyn, New York."

In the sending of Christmas parcels to both the sailors and soldiers the senders will be allowed to write on the package, "Do Not Open Until Christmas." Merry Christmas, Best Wishes, or similar greetings.

DEATH OF REV. WALTHER

Rev. Ludwig Walther, who has made his home in this city since last June, died this morning at one o'clock at the home of Rev. W. Mellicke, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for a week past.

Rev. Walther was not very well known in this city, having come here in the summer to fill the pulpit in the First Moravian church during the absence of Rev. Mellicke. He was a young man of about 28 years of age and single, and was a student at the Bethlehem Moravian seminary, having one more year to attend that institution before graduating. He was born in South America, and so far as known has no relatives in this country. The remains will be interred here for the present, at the site of the funeral. The remains have been made for the funeral.

WILL SHOOT SUNDAY

Company K will indulge in rifle practice on Sunday next, and they have selected as their shooting grounds the hill between the Four and Five mile creeks, east of the river road, and hunters who might be tempted to be out in that section on that day are warned to be ready for the worst if they get too close to the range, as there are some of the boys who have not, as yet, taken any mercy on their shooting. It is just as well to be on the safe side. This warning is given by advice of Wilbur Horschle.

WARNING

All persons are prohibited from starting camp or brush fires within the city limits. Those who fail to observe this notice will be prosecuted.

R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

Mrs. Herman Smith was taken quite ill on Wednesday night, but is somewhat better today.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION!

The State Board of Health having in their discretion ordered that all theatres, picture shows, schools, lodges, public gatherings and all public gatherings and large private gatherings of every kind and nature be closed until further notice.

There being a great difference of opinion as to whether this step will prevent the spreading of contagious disease due to the children being scattered all over the city.

Now therefore, the undersigned in order to save Grand Rapids as far as possible would respectfully request.

That every parent in the city of Grand Rapids will while the order is in effect, keep your children at home and under close supervision and should they develop a cold or any other sickness, put them to bed and keep them warm with plenty of fresh air.

Call your doctor at once, as every one must realize that we are very short of doctors at this time.

Remember that the doctors are human beings and there is a limit to what they can stand so co-operate with them in every way, shape and manner.

In conclusion hold your heads, do not get discouraged and a few weeks would ought to put Grand Rapids again as one of the healthiest cities in the U. S.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor of Grand Rapids.

LOCAL ROADS MAY COMBINE ON DEPOT

While as yet the winter is only in its infancy, it is possible that we may have a union depot here if the government remains in control of the situation for any length of time. The object of this project is to conserve on man power as much as possible and by having several roads come into one depot, this might result in the saving of a certain amount of help.

Supr. E. D. Pendell of the Northwestern road, Supr. C. E. Huchard of the Sun Line and Supr. C. H. Busford of the Milwaukee road were in the city on Monday looking over the ground with a view of informing themselves on the situation so as to have it well in hand in case it is decided to make the change. But of course they were not giving out any particular information on the matter, and it is not known as to where the depot should be located, their supposition being that one of the depots now in existence would be used.

Only the three roads above were taken in on the proposition, it not being proposed to make any change in the present day Western for the present at least. So far as can be learned, the local agents do not feel particularly enthusiastic on the proposition of combining the three depots, as they seem to feel that the change would hardly be more than made and gotten into working order when it would probably be necessary to change back again. While some people are of the opinion that the government will remain in control of the railroads after the war is over, it is not known as to what a majority of them want it. There is no objection to the government controlling the railroads at a time like the present, but when it comes to a ready diet it is doubtful if it would be very acceptable.

The traveling public and the citizens would both be in favor of a union depot in this city according to the views expressed by those who have been interviewed on the subject.

DEATH OF EDNA REZIN

Miss Edna Rezin, who has been teaching in North Dakota, died on Tuesday from an attack of pneumonia, which she contracted following an attack of influenza. The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rezin, and was well known in this city and vicinity, being a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, and having lived in this section all her life.

She was 28 years, 6 months and 15 days old at the time of her death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Baker undertaking rooms, there being a short service at the grave side.

Miss Grace Palmer of Appleton will arrive here today to keep house for her brother-in-law, H. B. Welland.

MINNESOTA SWEEP BY FOREST FIRES

One of the most destructive forest fires that has ever devastated any section of this country swept over the northeastern Minnesota on Saturday and Sunday, causing a loss of millions of dollars in property and probably in thousands of lives, also at the present time it is not known the exact number that have lost their lives in the flames. Half a million acres of land was devastated by the flames and numerous towns were entirely wiped out of existence. The largest town that was entirely destroyed was Cloquet, where it is stated, there are only a few buildings of minor importance still standing.

The towns which Monday night were reported totally or partly destroyed include: Cloquet, Moose Lake, Kettle River, Lawler, Adolph, Almont, Five Corners, Harris, Grand Lake, Maple Grove, Twine, Barnum, Mathew, Atkinson, French River, Clifton, Carlton, Brookston, Brenavor, Pike Lake, Pine Hill, Kalamau, Ronald, Sals, Split Rock, Automba, McGuire and Warba.

Shortly before midnight the total of known dead had reached 632, with reports from every district showing that the work of bringing in bodies had just begun. In Duluth 240 bodies had been received at the morgues; at Moose Lake 188; at Atkinson 42; at Harris 32; at Carlton 18; at Clifton 18, and at Brenavor 18; Brookston 8.

It is estimated that at least 500 more bodies will be found before the searchers' work is over.

DANCE POSTPONED

The dance that was to have been given at Hurdolph next Friday evening has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the fact that all public gatherings have been forbidden by the health authorities. It is probable that the dance will be given later.

MILWAUKEE PAPERS COMBINED

Arthur Brisbane, one of the best known editorial writers in the country, has bought the Evening Wisconsin and the Milwaukee Daily News, and the two will be combined under the title of the Milwaukee Wisconsin-News.

BANQUET POSTPONED

It was intended to give a banquet for Steve Schwelke at the Elk's hall on Tuesday night, but the affair has been indefinitely postponed on account of the order prohibiting all public gatherings in the city.

NO MORE SUGAR FOR CANNING

C. E. Boles, local deputy food administrator, has received a notice from the state food administrator to issue no more sugar permits for canning after Oct. 15.

DEATH OF MRS. WELLAND

Mrs. Henry B. Welland died at her home in this city on Sunday evening of pneumonia after an illness of about ten days. Mrs. Welland had been at Appleton to visit her relatives, a number of whom were sick with Spanish influenza, and it is supposed that she contracted the disease there and upon her return here was stricken and later contracted pneumonia, which resulted fatally.

Deceased was born in Appleton on the 25th of March, 1881, and was married to Mr. Welland on the 25th of November, 1907. The family moved to this city about eight years ago, and during their residence here Mrs. Welland made many friends. She is survived by her husband and one son, George, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Palzer of Appleton.

Services were held Monday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock at the Rev. Wm. Reding officiating, interment being made in Calvary cemetery.

BROUGHT REMAINS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis arrived in the city Friday evening with the remains of their son, Ellsworth, whose death was chronicled in last week's Tribune. The funeral was held on Monday, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The boy, who was a member of the Boy Scouts, was a member, turned out in a body and in the funeral procession.

Deceased was a young man and had lived in Grand Rapids all his life, and had many friends here both among the young people and others, who were truly grieved to hear of his untimely death. His parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

HAD A LUCKY ENDING

A collision occurred on the Seneca road about 8 o'clock that ended quite happily, in view of the fact nobody was hurt, although a couple of automobiles were quite badly damaged by the impact. One of the cars, a Red, belonged to Edmund Himmisch, who resides near Saukville, Corners, and the other a Ford, was the property of Milton Vanatta, who was on his way to Arpa with several young people in the car. When they came together three of the wheels were knocked from the Ford, and the two front wheels on the Red were smashed. The party in the Ford were thrown out onto the ground, but outside of a few scratches and light bruises, none of them were hurt.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

According to the dispatches in the papers this morning, Germany is about ready to quit, it being an unconditional surrender on their part. The particulars on the matter are a little vague, but it appears that all that Germany wants at the present time is to have "her interests protected." Just what her interests may be might cause a difference of opinion between the conqueror and the conquered. It is evident that the Kaiser realizes that the game is about up, and the longer it is prolonged the greater will be the loss to him and his country, with nothing to be gained anywhere along the line.

BUSY AT THE COURT HOUSE

The examining board is in session this week at the court house, having started in Monday morning with the examination of turning out about 100 men at a day and the hundred men that have been called by the examining board have been delayed somewhat in the work for the reason that a number of the men have been sick and have not been able to respond to the call on the day intended.

NOW A LIEUTENANT

Recent advice received from Ted Thompson, son of S. Thompson of this city, are to the effect that he has been promoted to the position of second lieutenant. Ted was originally a member of the Minnesota National Guard, and went down to the Mexican border with his company, and later, when this country went to war with Germany was mustered into the United States service. Ted is now stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor.

DEATH OF MRS. RAMSAY

Mrs. Bertha Ramsay of Appleton died at her home on Tuesday following a stroke of apoplexy. She was a sister to Mrs. Cecelia Gibson of this city. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Witter and Mrs. F. MacKinnon of Appleton Tuesday to be there until after the funeral. Mrs. Ramsay was quite well known here, having visited in the city on numerous occasions in the past.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to an order from the State Board of Health the Local Board of Health of Grand Rapids has been gradually recovering until it was possible to send him back to this country to recuperate. Steve says that the reason that he was reported dead was because one of his company had been lying on the ground near him, he had been buried, and supposing that he was dead, had reported him. Of course Steve did not know the matter had been reported, and when he did come to life again so much time had elapsed and there were so many cases of the disease that he could not remember what had transpired in his case. It was a busy time over there just then and as he was officially dead it was impossible to get mail to him, so that he did not know that his friends were waiting for him, and telling him that a good fellow was here, and it was a couple of months before the matter was straightened out at headquarters, although his friends here received letters from him and realized that the report was a mistake.

SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

In accordance with an order from the State Board of Health the schools in this city were closed on Tuesday, as well as all other places where a crowd might congrega. It was not considered here that such a course was necessary, but there is no question that it is all right to take all precaution possible.

FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

Gilbert Young was arrested on Saturday evening for reckless driving and upon being taken before Justice Pomalville was given a fine and costs amounting to \$5.00. Young had attempted to drive thru a crowd on the streets without taking the usual precautions.

BOUGHT THE CIGARS

John Manning was arrested for having taken a box of cigars from the Savage restaurant, and upon his arrest he was charged with the taking of a party but later admitted that he might have been mixed up in the deal and paid for the missing cigars.

DROVE OVER A FIRE HOSE

George Forand drove over a fire hose on Saturday night and was subsequently arrested and upon being taken before Justice Pomalville was fined a dollar, which with the costs, amounted to about \$7.

TO THE PUBLIC

Beginning Monday, Oct. 21, I will charge \$1.00 for taxi service regardless of the number of passengers. Chambers Livery.

STEVE SCHWELKE ARRIVES IN THE CITY

It takes more than simply the every day events of ordinary life to have the report sent that you died, yet your obituary published in your home paper, have your friends and relatives mourn you as dead, and then some day, up and astonished them all by sending a telegram stating that you will be with them in a few days and to kill the fatted calf and make such other preparations as are supposed to be according to Hoyle, when a man has gone out to far lands and fought the battles of his country and fallen from the bullet of some enemy, and then some day, up and astonished them all by sending a telegram stating that you will be with them in a few days and to kill the fatted calf and make such other preparations as are supposed to be according to Hoyle, when a man has gone out to far lands and fought the battles of his country and fallen from the bullet of some enemy, and then some day, up and astonished them all by sending a telegram stating that you will be with them in a few days and to 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HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS

STATE BOARD IS IN FAVOR OF CLOSING



Since the city authorities have closed the churches, schools, and other public places in Grand Rapids by order of the State Board of Health, many of the people in smaller communities in this section have been wondering where they should go to get their Liberty Bonds.

Mayor Biefer reports that the order closing things in the city applied only to the city of Grand Rapids, and not to any of the surrounding country. However, the State Board of Health has sent out a "request" which advises all public gatherings to be abandoned all over the state, and the people in these communities are now taking advantage of the order and feel that it would be safe to hold their Liberty Bonds.

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(Signed) "C. A. HARPER, State Health Officer."

Madison, Wis., Oct. 16, 1918.—After this order was issued a meeting was held in this city which was attended by a number of the educators, members of the school board and medical men of the city, and at this meeting it was decided that the schools should be kept open for the purpose of selling Liberty Bonds.

We do not know whether this is true or not, but we do know that there were large gatherings of men here in the army camps and that a great many of our healthiest young men have succeeded in the attack of Spanish influenza, or to pneumonia, which has followed the first named disease. Whether more of them would have died had they been at home it is impossible to say, but it seems hardly likely, and for the reason it would appear to be well right to take what precaution is possible.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES MUST LEAVE POLITICS ALONE

William G. McAtee, director general of railroads, has declared political activity for all railroad employees of the country, who are under government control. In an order issued last week to all officers and employees in the railroad service of the United States, Director McAtee declares that "no railroad employee shall engage in political activity, either as officer or member, with any political committee that solicits political funds; to serve as delegate to any political convention, to solicit or receive political funds, conduct political campaigns, become a candidate for any political office, or to attempt to coerce or influence another officer or employee in the exercise of his right of suffrage. Violation of the last mentioned provision, by any officer or member of the railroad service, will result in immediate dismissal from the service." Railroad men who desire to become candidates for any political office "must immediately sever their relations with the United States railroad service."

Leon Arpin left yesterday for Minneapolis where he expects to enlist in the aviation corps of the United States army.

Visit the Ready-to-Wear Parlor Thursday, Friday and Saturday for special bargains in suits, all wool Palmer suits at \$25.00 to \$50.00. I. E. Wilcox.

Kenosha files have gone dry. The first club house owned by the members of the order in Wisconsin, will be opened without a bar. Members voted by all but a unanimous ballot to eliminate the sale of liquors.

G. Bruderie has received word from the Canadian government that his son, Fred, is missing. Fred has been over in France with the Canadian troops for some time past, and it is supposed that he is a prisoner of war.

Householders about the city are being notified by the chief of police to trim their shade trees so as to give eight feet clearance from the sidewalk. It is stated that there are a number of city trees who have not paid any attention to the ordinance on this subject and it is proposed to make them all Joe the line.

According to statistics the population of the state prison at Watrous is composed largely of young criminals ranging in age from 18 to 30 years. Of those who are in this age belt there are 384 while from 31 to 45 there are but 250. Since the institution has decreased over one hundred.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke, who has been visiting his parents at Watrous, Saskatchewan, during the past two months, returned home on Saturday. Mr. Mellicke went from here to Rochester, Minn., where he accompanied a brother who had undergone an operation and was in a serious condition. The brother had been given up by several physicians, his malady having baffled the best physicians of the country, but when Mr. Mellicke left he was some what better, and there were hopes of his ultimate recovery. Up in the Saskatchewan country the farmers have been very unfortunate the past season, as a frost came on the 26th of July that froze all vegetation in the north being that they have practically nothing to show for their season's work. Many farmers are destitute and the government will have to furnish them with food and fuel during the coming winter in order to tide them over.

MAKING BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Winona Republican.—The sum of \$10,000 is to be spent for improvements at the plant of the Winona Pulp & Paper Co. This was determined upon Monday at a meeting of the directors of the company held in this city. At this time the resignations of J. E. Lappen as secretary and treasurer of the company were announced. This place will be filled temporarily by George Tommie who has been superintendent of the Winona plant. Mr. Lappen will continue to serve as a director of the company, and until Sept. 1 will remain in the Winona office looking after the accounts of the company. His plans after that are not yet developed.

The Winona Pulp & Paper Co. organized and Mr. Lappen has been the secretary-treasurer since August, 1915. The large paper mill at the West End has been developed and is steadily increasing. The mill is now operating at half and at the present time has an output of 10 tons of kraft paper a day.

A couple of months ago a contract was entered into by the company with the Ontario Pulp & Paper Co. to take the entire output of the Ontario mill to be taken for the next two years by the Ontario Pulp & Paper Co., a concern which operates a \$2,500,000 pulp and paper mill at Ontario, Pa. The Ontario mill is owned by the Continental Bag Co. of New York. The terms upon which this two years contract were made were conditional. Yesterday J. J. Delbridge of Ontario Pulp & Paper Co. visited Winona and looked over the local plant. He expressed thorough satisfaction at the manner in which the output of the Winona plant has been developed and in the fact that the plant is now operating at half and at the present time has an output of 10 tons of kraft paper a day.

PREPARE GIFTS FOR THE YANKS NOW

With Christmas approaching postal authorities announced on Wednesday that citizens should make early preparations for the sending of their gifts to the men overseas.

Because of the congestion of the mails and the importance of getting the transportation of foodstuffs, ammunition and men, the postal authorities have laid down strict rules which must be used in the sending of Christmas packages. Each soldier or member of the expeditionary forces will be allowed to receive but one package, for which the sender will be furnished, through army channels, a Christmas label. No goods will be accepted for transportation without this label. The soldier will have the privilege of sending it to his nearest relative or friend, according to his desires.

All Christmas packages must be of a standard size, three inches by four inches. Cartons of this size will be furnished to those who present the labels at the Red Cross headquarters. The parcels must contain no prohibited or unmarketable article. Perishable goods will not be permitted to be mailed.

After the cartons have been filled by the donors they shall be returned to the post office where they will be examined and the wrappings supervised and label pasted on. The packages will be sealed by the Red Cross after which it will be presented to the post authorities by the Red Cross for mailing.

How to Address Parcels

All parcels must be addressed in the following manner: "Christmas Box Department, Port of Embarkation, New Jersey, for Organization, American Expeditionary Forces." The rules governing the sending of Christmas packages do not change the postal rules regulating the maximum weight of any package, to be over seven pounds in weight.

The postal rules for sending of Christmas packages are the same as the United States postal service are somewhat different.

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrappings should be used. No perishable goods should be included, except those in the containers. The addresses must bear the name and rating of the sailor to whom it is sent, the designation of the vessel, or station, or post office, to which the address is attached, and the words "Christmas Box" or "Christmas Present," written on the package. No limit of the size of the package is given outside of regular parcels post regulations. The parcels must be addressed "Care of Supply Officer, Fleet Supply Bases, Twenty-ninth street and Third Avenue, Bush Terminal Station, Brooklyn, New York."

Rev. Ludwig Walther, who has made his home in this city since June, died this morning at one o'clock at the home of Rev. Theo. Reiche, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for a week past.

Rev. Walther was not very well known in this city, having come here in the summer to fill the pulpit in the First Moravian church during the absence of Rev. Mellicke. He was a young man of about 28 years of age and was a student at the Bethlehem Moravian seminary, having one more year to attend that institution before graduating. He was born in South America and so far as known has no relatives in this country. His remains will be interred here for the present, although at this writing no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

WILL SHOOT SUNDAY

Company K will indulge in rifle practice on Sunday next, and they have selected as their shooting grounds the land between the Point and Five mile creeks, east of the river road, and hunters who might be tempted to be out in that section on that day are warned to be ready for the worst if they get too close to the range, as there are some of the boys who have not, as yet, taken any medals for their shooting, and it is just as well to be on the safe side. This warning is given by advice of Wilbur Herschler.

WARNING

—All persons are prohibited from starting camp or brush fires within the city limits of Grand Rapids. Violation of this notice will be prosecuted. R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION!

—The State Board of Health having in their discretion ordered that all theatres, picture shows, schools, lodges, public gatherings and all public gatherings and large private gatherings of every kind and nature be closed until further notice.

There being a great difference of opinion as to whether this step will prevent the spreading of contagious disease due to the children being scattered all over the city.

Now therefore, the undersigned in order to save Grand Rapids as far as possible would respectfully request.

That every parent in the city of Grand Rapids will while the order is in effect, keep your children at home and under close supervision and should they develop a cold or any other sickness, put them to bed and keep them warm with plenty of fresh air.

Call your doctor at once, as every one must realize that we are very short of doctors at this time.

Remember that the doctors are human beings and there is a limit to what they can stand so co-operate with them in every way, shape and manner.

In conclusion hold your heads, do not get discouraged and a few weeks would ought to put Grand Rapids again as one of the healthiest cities in the U. S.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor of Grand Rapids.

LOCAL ROADS MAY COMBINE ON DEPOT

While as yet the matter is only in its infancy, it is possible that the government remains in control of the situation for any length of time. The object at the present time is to conserve on man power as much as possible by having several roads come into one depot, this might result in the saving of a certain amount of help.

Supr. F. D. Pendell of the Northern road, Supr. C. E. Urban of the Soo line and Supr. C. H. Buford of the Milwaukee road were in the city on Monday looking over the ground with a view of informing themselves on the situation so as to have it well in hand in case it is decided to make the change, but of course they were not giving out any particular information on the matter and it is not known as to where the depot should be located, the suggestion being that one of the depots now in existence would be used.

Only the three roads above were taken in on the proposition, it is being proposed to make any change in the Green Bay Western for the present at least. So far as can be learned the local agents do not feel particularly enthusiastic on the proposition of combining the three lines, as they seem to feel that the change would hardly be more than made and gotten into working order, when it would probably be necessary to change back again. While some of the agents of the Green Bay Western feel that the change would be a good one, the government will remain in control of the railroads after the war is over, it is not the idea of a majority of the people, and it is doubtful if a majority of them want it. There is no objection to the government controlling the railroads at a time like the present, but when it comes to a steady diet it is doubtful if it would be very acceptable.

The traveling public and the children would both be in favor of a union depot in this city according to the views expressed by those who have been interviewed on the subject.

DEATH OF EDNA REZIN

Miss Edna Rezin, who has been teaching in North Dakota, died on Tuesday from an attack of pneumonia, which she contracted following an attack of Spanish influenza. The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rezin, and was well known in this city and vicinity, being a graduate of the Stevens high school, and having lived in this section all her life.

She was 28 years, 6 months and 15 days old at the time of her death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Baker funeral home, there being a short service at the grave side.

Miss Grace Palmer of Appleton will arrive here today to keep house for her brother-in-law, H. B. Welland.

MINNESOTA SWEEP BY FOREST FIRES

One of the most destructive forest fires that has ever devastated any section of this country swept over northeastern Minnesota on Saturday and Sunday, causing a loss of millions of dollars in property and probably a thousand lives, although at the present time it is not known the exact number that have lost their lives in the flames. Half a million acres of land was devastated by the flames and numerous towns were entirely wiped out of existence. The largest town that was entirely destroyed was Cloquet where, it is stated, there are only a few buildings of minor importance still standing.

The towns which Monday night were reported totally or partly destroyed include: Cloquet, Moose Lake, Kettle River, Lawler, Adolph, Munger, Five Corners, Harney, Grand Lake, Maple Grove, Twigg, Barnum, Mathew, Peterson, French River, Clifton, Carlton, Brookston, Breavor, Pike Lake, Pine Hill, Kalavala, Ronald, Salo, Split Rock, Automba, McGreger and Warba.

Shortly before midnight the total of known dead had reached 532, with reports from every direction showing that the work of bringing in bodies had just begun. In Duluth 200 bodies had been received at the morgue; at Moose Lake 198; at Appleton 42; at Harney 32; at Carlton 18; at Colquet 18, and at Breavor 18; Brookston 6.

It is estimated that at least 500 more bodies will be found before the searchers are over.

DANCE POSTPONED

The dance that was to have been given at Rudolph next Friday evening has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the fact that all public gatherings have been forbidden by the health authorities. It is probable that the dance will be given later.

MILWAUKEE PAPERS COMBINED

Arthur Brisbane, one of the best known editorial writers in the country, has bought the Wisconsin and the Milwaukee Daily News, and the two will be combined under the title of the Milwaukee Wisconsin-News.

BANQUET POSTPONED

It was intended to give a banquet for Steve Schwabke at the Elk's hall on Tuesday night but the affair had to be indefinitely postponed on account of the order prohibiting any public gatherings in the city.

NO MORE SUGAR FOR CANNING

C. E. Boles, local deputy food administrator, has received a notice from the state food administrator to issue no more sugar permits for canning after Oct. 15.

DEATH OF MRS. WELLAND

Mrs. Henry B. Welland, died at her home in this city on Sunday evening of pneumonia after an illness of about ten days. Mrs. Welland had been at Appleton to visit her relatives, a number of whom were sick with Spanish influenza, and it is supposed that she contracted the disease there and upon her return here was stricken and later contracted pneumonia, which resulted fatally.

Deceased was born in Appleton on the 25th of March, 1881, and was married to Mr. Welland on the 25th of November, 1907. The family moved to this city about eight years ago, and during their residence here Mrs. Welland made many friends. She is survived by her husband and two sons, George, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Paltzer of Appleton.

Services were held Monday morning from 88 Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Redding officiating. Interment being made in Calvary cemetery.

BROUGHT REMAINS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis arrived in the city Friday evening with the remains of their son, Ellsworth, whose death was chronicled in last week's Tribune. The funeral was held on Monday, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The boy, who was a member of the Boy Scouts of America, was a member, turned out in a body and marched in the funeral procession. Deceased was 1 year of age and had been in Grand Rapids all his life, and had many friends here both among the young people and others, who were truly grieved to hear of his untimely death. His parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

HAD A LUCKY ENDING

A collision occurred on the Seneca road about 8 o'clock this evening, but happily in view of the fact nobody was hurt, although a couple of automobiles were quite badly damaged by the impact. One of the cars, a Reo, belonged to Emmett Bohmsack, who resided at Appleton, and the other a Ford, was the property of Milton Vanatta, who was on his way to Appleton with several young people in the car. When they came together three of the wheels of the Reo were smashed, and the front wheels of the Ford were thrown out onto the ground, but outside of a few scratches and light bruises, none of them were hurt.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

According to the dispatches in the papers this morning, Germany is about ready to quit, it being an unconditional surrender on their part. The particulars on the matter are a trifle vague, but it appears that all that Germany wants at the present time is to have their interests protected. Just what her interests may be might cause a difference of opinion between the conqueror and the conquered, but it is evident that the Kaiser realizes that the game is about up, and the longer it is prolonged the greater will be the loss to him and his country, with nothing to be gained anywhere along the line.

BUSY AT THE COURT HOUSE

The examining board is in session this week at the court house, having started in Monday morning with the expectation of turning out a hundred a day. It will take five hundred men that have been called by the exemption board have been disposed of. They have been delayed somewhat in the work for the reason that a number of the men have been sick and have not been able to respond to the call on the day intended.

NOW A LIEUTENANT

Recent advices received from Ted Thompson, son of J. S. Thompson of this city, are to the effect that he has been promoted to the position of second lieutenant. Ted was originally a member of the Minnesota National Guard and went down to the Mexican border with his company, and later, when his country went to war with Germany was mustered into the United States service and is now stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor.

DEATH OF MRS. RAMSAY

Mrs. Bertin Ramsay of Appleton died on Monday on Tuesday following a stroke of apoplexy. She was a sister to Mrs. Cecilia Gibson of this city. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Witter and Mrs. F. MacKinnon went to Appleton Tuesday to be there until after the funeral, which was held at the home of Mrs. Witter. Mrs. Ramsay was well known here, having visited in the city on numerous occasions in the past.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to an order from the State Board of Health the Local Board of Health of Grand Rapids hereby further notice orders that all theatres, picture shows, schools, lodges, public funerals and all public gatherings and large private gatherings of every kind and nature closed until further notice. Grand Rapids Board of Health. By A. L. Ridgman, Health Officer.

SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

In accordance with an order from the State Board of Health the schools in this city were closed on Tuesday. It was a busy day, and where a crowd might congregate. It was not considered here that such a course was necessary, but there is no question that it is all right to take all precaution possible.

FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

Gilbert Young was arrested on Saturday evening for reckless driving and upon being taken before Justice Pomainville was given a fine and costs amounting to \$5.00. Young had attempted to drive thru a crowd on the streets without taking the usual precautions.

BOUGHT THE CIGARS

John Manning was arrested for having taken a box of cigars from the Savage restaurant, and upon his arrest claimed that he was not guilty. He was later admitted that he might have been mixed up in the deal and paid for the missing cigars.

DROVE OVER A FIRE HOSE

George Poirand drove over a fire hose on Saturday and he was subsequently arrested and upon being taken before Justice Pomainville was fined a dollar, which with the costs, amounted to about \$7.

TO THE PUBLIC

Beginning Monday, Oct. 21, I will charge \$1.00 for taxi service regardless of the number of passengers. Chambers Livery.

STEVE SCHWEBKE ARRIVES IN THE CITY

It takes more than simply the events of ordinary life to have the report go out that you died, yet your obituary published in your home paper, have your friends and relatives mourn you as dead, and then some one sends a telegram stating that you will be with them in a few days and to kill the fatted calf and make such other preparations as are supposed to be necessary to receive a man has gone out to far lands and fought the battles of his country and fallen from the bullets of the foe. But those are times of more than ordinary events, so that the death of a man is not so much a tragedy as it is a tragedy of the usual life.

Anyway, this is what happened to Steve Schwabke. When the war broke out between United States and Germany Steve enlisted in the marines and after a course of training at Paris Island, where he was instructed in all the latest methods of killing off his opponent with neatness and dispatch, he was sent to France for the purpose of fighting his training into practice. When Steve arrived in France things had been going rather blue for the Allies, and while England and France had been fighting along the front and they would take care of the Germans, still it had become apparent that a little assistance would not hurt, and the result was that the division that Steve was in was hurried to the front for the purpose of helping to stop the German drive that was then in progress, and which threatened to take the whole of France.

When the division Steve was in got near the front line they met many of the French soldiers that were coming back either wounded or on business, and the Americans, too many of them and they were irresistible. However, the Americans rode all day and a night to get into the trenches, and without any particular rest they went into the trenches. They were a division of marines, admitted to be the best shots in the American army, which is equivalent to saying the best shots in the world.

Things were hot when they arrived at the front, and there were many more Germans than there were of the Allies, but the arrival of the Americans put new life into the fighting. In rather close formation, it was a regular snip for the Americans, and for the first time the French saw soldiers who in the heat of battle, took aim and the advancing front and did not waste their ammunition by shooting over the heads of their adversaries. It not only surprised the French, but it also surprised the Germans, and the result was that those making the attack were piled up in heaps, some times a dozen in a place. The outcome was that the Germans were not only stopped, but they began to retreat by far the most original lines, and then the Americans went over the top and after them.

Steve says that at this time the fighting was very hot, as the Germans had many machine guns, and they would take care of the Americans, and when the marines advanced they were raked from both ends. Many of the boys went down, but those that did not, continued to advance a little at a time, cleaning out each nest as they came to it. After fighting for some time Steve was struck on the side of the head by a machine gun bullet. He was wearing a steel helmet at the time, and this deflected the bullet enough so that it made only a flesh wound. It dazed him somewhat, but he continued on his way. Later he was wounded severely enough to stop him, and was doing good work when he was struck by two more bullets from machine guns. One of the bullets struck him in the thigh, the other in the arm, and he was knocked him down and out for the time being. The leg that was shot in the knee was rendered helpless, the bone being fractured, and as he could not use the leg he started to crawl, but with the hope of reaching some point where he could obtain assistance.

He had made fairly good progress toward the rear when he reached a road that was being shelled by German machine guns. Steve then hid along the roadside, and when the shelling stopped he crawled on, and when he was well enough to get up, he was told that he was not paying much attention to the falling shells, and that he should get up and could receive some surgical aid. About this time a shell hit near him, or he supposes that it did, and when he next regained consciousness he had been in a hospital for fifteen days. Steve then he was gradually recovering until it was possible to send him back to this country to recuperate.

Steve says that the reason that he was reported dead was because one of his company had seen him lying on the ground after he had been stunned, and supposing that he was dead, had so reported him. Of course Steve did not know the major had been reported dead when he did come to life again, so much time had elapsed and there had been so many casualties that nobody knew or remembered what had transpired in his case. It was a busy time, and Steve was not at all sure that he was not dead, so that he did not know that his friends had been mourning for him and telling what a good fellow he was, and it was a couple of months before the matter was straightened out at headquarters, although his friends here received letters from him and realized that the report was a mistake.

When Mr. Schwabke arrived in this city last Friday he was certainly received with open arms by his friends and outside of a limp caused by the bullet that struck him in the knee, he looks none the worse for his experience. Steve says that the only regret he has of the whole business is that after days and days of instruction he got in how to stick a Hun with a bayonet, during which he worked and toiled until his muscles ached, and he never had a single chance to try out his skill in this line, never having gotten near enough to the enemy to jab one of them with this cold steel.

NOTICE

In order to comply with the ruling of the State Board of Health in regard to public gatherings during the present epidemic of influenza, the T. B. Scott Public Library will be open for exchange of books only. No use of the library for reading or reference will be permitted, but the library will be open from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. daily for the exchange of books.

FAIR WARNING

This space is reserved for the publication after October 19, 1918, (closing day of the Fourth Liberty Loan) of the names of those who refuse to purchase their share of Liberty Bonds.

This list is published so that OUR BOYS OVER THERE may see who are against them OVER HERE.

The names will also be filed with the Wood County Historical Committee for the boys when they come home.

This applies to farmers as well as business men and especially to farmers who are buying \$50 bonds when they should buy \$500 bonds.

WOOD COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Pure Made Apple Butter per pound	15c
Silver Buckle, extra fancy Nut Butter per pound Saturday	20c
Frank's fancy Summer Sausage per pound	25c
Round Shore Herring, fancy and fresh per pound	10c
Imported fancy Herring each on Saturday	10c
Extra in bulk of four White soap, Saturday	52c
Lean or Fat Salt Pork per pound	25c
Snow Drift Compound per pound	27c
Hologna our regular price per pound	20c
Sweet Mustard Pickles per pound, Saturday	15c
Standard Tobacco, 10 lb. package	14c
Matches, large box 50 or 50 boxes Saturday for	24c
Rio Coffee, a real good drink for per pound	14c
Harrington Hall Coffee per pound	35c
Tea Siftings, a good one per pound	25c
Royal Lemon Washing Powder, large size Saturday	25c
Postum, our regular price large size	20c
Calumet Baking Powder, per pound	20c
Crisco extra special Saturday per pound	30c
Bran or Middlings, per 100 pounds Saturday	\$1.75
Barley or Corn Feed, per 100 pounds	\$2.75
Home Made Peanut Butter, daily, per pound	25c

Home made Peanut Butter, its delicious and more nourishing than butter, meat or eggs, for sale at Peoples Cash and Carry, Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co. and Stewart & Edwards Meat Market per pound 25c.

Let us have a part of your patronage and hold down prices

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

Your financial fences



THE financial fences that protect one from worry and want should be reinforced by a bank account.

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CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
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WILSON GREETED BRITISH ADMIRAL

Admiralty Board, Headed by
First Sea Lord, Arrives in
Washington.

DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT

Sir Eric Geddes Pays High Tribute to
the United States Enlisted Men—
Confers With American
Navy Chiefs.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An admiralty board headed by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, arrived in Washington as the guests of the navy department. The party came in response to an invitation extended by Secretary Daniels to Sir Eric to attend the visit to England of Assistant Secretary Daniels of the navy department, Sir Eric's visit.

"For the last 18 months we on our side have had the opportunity of seeing your navy at work, and I am voicing the opinion not only of the British navy and the British nation, but of the whole of the allies when I say that your sailors, no less than your gallant troops, have won the deepest admiration."

"Seamanship, technical skill, endurance, integrity and good fellowship—all of these we knew we could expect from the United States navy, and it is these very qualities in a degree far exceeding our anticipations which have endeared your officers and men to us."

"The staunch determination which the United States has displayed in creating a huge trained body of men out of hindmost is one of the most striking accomplishments of the war. Had it been effectively done one would have thought it impossible."

The fact that the admiralty vessel which brought the party to the United States, the *Admiral*, was a ship of the line, was a point which Sir Eric made very much of. It means that a board of the admiralty, vested with full powers to make decisions for the admiralty which need not be referred for confirmation, was on the ship.

Admiral Benson, chief of operations, escorted the visitors to Washington.

Sir Eric took luncheon with President Wilson at the White House.

At the conference, Sir Eric was involved in the joint effort of the allies and the United States to crush German naval power and also to make the seas for troop transports were discussed.

The incident of the trip across the Atlantic was also a good omen. About twenty-four hours out, a young American nurse alighted in the main cabin of the ship.

"To All State Health Officers: 'Public health service will mobilize with all of volunteer medical service corps all outside medical aid required in combating present influenza epidemic. Red Cross upon specific request from this service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary emergency hospital supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Inform all city and county health officers of your state that all appeals for aid must be made to state health department which will make request of surgeon-general of public health service whenever local needs require. Volunteer necessary public health service will establish district officers to co-operate with state officials and distribute medical and nursing personnel."

(Signed) "W. E. B. DuBois, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service."

LIEUT. COL. T. H. BANE



SOLONS OPPOSE PEACE

CONGRESSMEN AGAINST PARLEY
UNTIL FOE ADMITS DEFEAT.

Senator Kirby Says, "We're Organized
to Whip Hell Out of
Germany."

Washington, Oct. 8.—Sentiment in both branches of congress is emphatically opposed to agreeing even a respectful hearing to any peace suggestions from Germany or Austria until they openly admit defeat and complete failure of their war aims, or are thoroughly thrashed by force of arms.

If the central powers sincerely desire a cessation of hostilities and peace, Bulgaria has pointed the way. This is the opinion expressed by both senators and representatives. It is insisted that unconditional surrender must precede any serious consideration of peace proposals.

If such action is not forthcoming, from the rules of the senate committee, it is suggested that with all the terrible losses of human and material life which would be brought home to the people of Germany and Austria.

This briefly summarizes a wide range of view and comment on the latest developments at Berlin and Vienna as expressed by leading members of congress.

Senator W. P. Kirby, Arkansas—We're organized to whip hell out of Germany. Maybe we'll better whip the job before we quit or listen to any peace talk. It will save having to go back to fight the war later.

Senator John K. Shields, Tennessee, of the senate committee on foreign affairs—We should not consider any proposal of peace or an armistice from either Germany or Austria until they get out or are driven out of every inch of territory they now occupy in France, Belgium, Serbia and Russia. We have made vast preparations to destroy the power of Germany and her allies as any possible future menace to democracy and civilization. The central powers must surrender or by force of arms we will compel them to unconditionally admit defeat and failure.

Senator James S. Wilson, Indiana—My own last view of the situation is that it is preposterous to think Germany can approach us with an olive branch in any hand and a bomb in the other. If the central powers want peace they know how to get it. They must do as Bulgaria did. They must surrender unconditionally.

Representative E. B. Dornan, Michigan—I see no basis for a discussion of peace terms until the Germans are in Belgium and in France. They must first withdraw.

SPIRIT TAX CUT; BEER TO STAND

Senators Hope Lower Rate on
Distilled Drink Will Add
to Revenue.

FIXED AT \$6.40 A GALLON

Taxes on Oil Pipe Lines Raised From
5 to 8 Per Cent—House Rate
of 8 Per Cent on Pullman
Transportation O. K'd.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Recurring revision of the war revenue bill the senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The double rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$12.20 a gallon, which the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.40 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$755,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

The probable effect of the pending national prohibition legislation was considered. Chairman Simmons said, in revising the interlocking beverage rates. Whether national prohibition becomes effective July 1, it was believed by the committee that the lower rate on distilled beverages would increase federal revenues.

An amendment regarding export of distilled spirits made by the committee provides that such exports shall be free of tax when sent to any of the allies, but subject to taxation if shipped to a neutral country. The shipping on distilled spirits was reduced from \$2.20 to \$1 per gallon, to conform to the reduction in the main act.

The transportation tax feature of the bill also was completed by the committee which increased from 6 per cent to 8 per cent the rate on oil pipe line transportation. The house rate of 5 per cent on passenger and Pullman transportation was approved, as were the increased rates on telegraph, telephone, radio and cable messages, and on private wire systems, except those used for transmission of news.

The pipe line rate was increased, it was explained, because recent freight rate increases have not reached the private pipe line operators and the higher rate is designed to equalize the oil transportation situation.

Insurance law features were passed over temporarily.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS



YANKS IN SHIP CRASH

BRITISH STEAMER CARRYING 700
U. S. TROOPS IN COLLISION.

One Person Reported Dead and Several
Injured—Survivors Taken
to Irish Port.

London, Oct. 8.—The British steamship *Oriente*, carrying 700 American troops and a crew of 300, has been in collision with the *Orlando*, an Italian liner, in the English Channel. The *Oriente* was a vessel of 12,374 tons and was built for the Orient Steam Navigation Company. The *Orlando* displaced 8,041 tons.

An Atlantic port, Oct. 8.—The American liner *George B. Gray*, which was in collision recently with the *Oriente*, is being towed to a port of refuge. The *Oriente* was a vessel of 12,374 tons and was built for the Orient Steam Navigation Company. The *Orlando* displaced 8,041 tons.

The information was received here in marine circles. So far as could be learned here no lives were lost.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Green Bay—Evidence that some Wisconsin and Michigan men are in Russia is contained in a letter from Sgt. Harry B. Desnoyers of Company B, Third Hundred Tenth engineers, a unit of the Eighty-fourth or Custer division; which trained in Camp Custer. Sgt. Desnoyers wrote to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Desnoyers, that the engineers had arrived on Russian soil. The Custer division went overseas over two months ago and contained Wisconsin and Michigan men chiefly.

Madison—Prof. William G. Marquette, associate professor of botany at Columbia university, who had been professor of botany at the University of Wisconsin from 1905 to 1916, was sentenced to serve one day in the custody of the United States marshal for refusing to register. When arraigned in federal court in New York, Judge Clayton, after a hearing, gave him one day's time to change his mind.

Madison—A former Racine woman who shows her patriotism, notwithstanding her advanced age, is Mrs. J. S. P. Barry, of Los Angeles, Cal. Although Mrs. Barry is 77 years of age, up to a short time ago she had knitted 250 pairs of stockings. She can knit a pair of stockings a day. It is doubtful if this record has been exceeded by any woman in the United States.

Racine—Byron B. Northrop, 88 years old, dean of Wisconsin bankers, died at his home in Racine. Death was due to a shock received when he fell a week ago and broke his right hip. Mr. Northrop was born in New York in 1830, coming to Racine county in 1842. He attended colleges in Wisconsin and Michigan, graduating from the University of Michigan in 1855.

Rhineland—The following officers were elected here at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin W. C. T. U. President, Mrs. Mary Scott Johnson, Spaulding; vice-president, Mrs. A. W. Warren, Stoughton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. W. Pollett, Marshfield; recording secretary, Miss Julia Hutchinson, Waupun; treasurer, Miss Ida M. Cooke, Green Bay.

Madison—"If you have any unused sugar certificates please return them to the sugar committee at the state capitol so that the sugar may be redistributed where it is needed." is the plea of the Wisconsin food administration. It is only through such co-operation that the committee is able to furnish sugar for home canning purposes and other emergency cases.

Oshkosh—On a hurried call for nurses for Camp Grant to assist in the effort to control Spanish influenza, five Oshkosh nurses were secured in four hours' time and they were on their way to camp. The volunteers were Misses Anna Dodson, Ellen Allen, Charlotte Case, Anna Naby and Alice Giroux. All are graduate nurses.

Madison—Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway has received calls from the federal government for \$455 men. They are to enter in the five-day period beginning Oct. 21. Of this number, 3,453 men are wanted for general service at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., and 1,142 for colonial service at Jackson, Barataria, Louisiana.

Wausau—The name of O. D. Jones of Wausau has been submitted to Gov. E. L. Phillips by the Wausau Chamber of Commerce as its choice of that institution for membership on a Wisconsin committee of fifteen to co-operate with Franklin D. Lane, secretary of the interior, in his duty of land settlement by returning soldiers.

Appleton—Onions measuring from ten to eleven inches in circumference were raised by Herbert Rasmussen, 10 years old, in his war garden in the town of Center. The youthful gardener recently presented an onion measuring 11 1/2 inches in circumference to O. L. Lettis, rural mail carrier on route No. 4.

Oshkosh—According to an estimate by County Agricultural Agent Sell the loss by stripe in barley in Winnebago county this year was about 5 per cent, or 15,000 bushels. That is considerably less than in many other counties of the state, some of which lost as high as from 10 to 15 per cent.

Racine—Percy Ludina, a Racine high school graduate but 16 years old, entered Ripon college recently, where he was recommended for the S. A. T. C. at Fort Sheridan. He received his commission as lieutenant and reported for duty at the Lake Auto school, Kansas City.

Neenah—Capt. Frank J. Schmolzer of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth infantry, writes home that the majority of German prisoners are glad they were captured and that some Germans come over to the American lines and surrender voluntarily.

Wausau—The assessed valuation on real estate in Marathon county is \$57,375,000, compared with \$54,278,827 a year ago. Personal property is \$16,263,069. A year ago it was \$15,959,727.

Pond du Lac—Charles J. Schorner, well known Wisconsin traveling salesman and prominent in U. C. T. and T. P. A. circles, died here, following an attack of heart trouble.

Pond du Lac—Capt. S. E. Gavin, well known Pond du Lac surgeon in charge of the base hospital at Camp Grant, Galesburg, Pa., has been advanced to the rank of major.

Green Bay—The Green Bay Community Music association has been incorporated. Community singing will be introduced in eleven factories and an orchestra organized.

Madison—Donn H. L. Russell, of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, who has been on a leave of absence since last December, in charge of the agricultural department of the federal administration in Washington, has resumed work in the university.

Madison—Reports coming from all sections of the state show that Wisconsin is not only going to maintain her winter wheat acreage of 112,000 acres, but that the yield average will be increased at least 50 per cent.

Whitewater—The Whitewater Gazette and Register have consolidated and will be controlled by Robert C. A. son of E. D. A. son, who edited the Register for many years. The paper will be the only one published in Whitewater.

Wausau—Miss Edna V. Murrel, N. of this city, soon will leave for France with a Red Cross unit. She was graduated from St. Sinal's hospital at Milwaukee in August, 1917, and since that time has held the position of surgical supervisor at that hospital.

Appleton—The war has effected the decrease of the retail lumber business in this locality about 35 per cent, according to prominent lumbermen in this city. They state, however, that in other localities the decrease has been as high as 50 per cent.

Campbellsport—After being missing from his home for three months, Charles F. Schultz, believed dead, was found working in a blacksmith shop at Oshkosh. He was arrested and charged with desertion.

Green Bay—Dr. C. O. Latham, for the last five years resident physician at the Wisconsin State reformatory, has been commissioned captain in the medical corps and ordered to report at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

QUIT INVADIED SOIL, WILSON TELLS FOE; U. S. TERMS ONLY

President Says Enemy Must
Evacuate Certain Countries.

ARMISTICE WHEN HUNS GO

Puts Good Faith of Berlin Peace Plea
to Test of Deeds—Asks Whether
Germany is Willing to Abide
by Terms Laid Down by
American National
Executive.

Washington, Oct. 9.—President Wilson informed the German government that before the United States can discuss an armistice German troops must withdraw from all invaded territory. The president's message was not a reply, but in the form of an inquiry. The imperial German government is asked whether it accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to congress January 8, and in subsequent addresses.

No answer to the American peace proposal is contemplated for the present, it was made known officially. American's reply to Germany's latest peace proposal was formulated by President Wilson in accordance with views expressed by the president of all the allied nations.

The president, it was understood, has provided actual wording of the reply by asking that Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando advise him of their answers or by submitting to the president a draft of his reply for approval.

Obviously the American government would not attempt to speak for the other allies without consulting them. Again, a curt and peremptory rejection would be considered a rejection of the president's peace proposal, to bolster on the falsehood that they are waging a "defensive" war and that the object of the allies is to "destroy" them.

"Unconditional Surrender." The tenor of debate in the senate and the general tone of public opinion in the senate was that the offer should be rejected; the practically unanimous public opinion as reflected in newspapers all over the country was that no peace terms short of unconditional surrender could be discussed.

The reply is not only an answer to Germany and her allies, but a statement for the historical record of the world. It is realized that the rejection must be such that the people of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States may be warned against the danger of throwing away the hard-won victory so near their grasp, and at the same time leave no opportunity for Hun leaders to lure their people on to new bloodshed and sacrifice.

The peace which America and all the allies are determined to have is one that shall end the world of Hun domination and insure it against another and even more savage war as soon as the Hun war lords can repair their shattered armies.

The text of the communication handed to the charge of Switzerland here follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the president, your note of October 8, enclosing the German government's proposal for an armistice. I am instructed by the president to request you to make the following communication to the imperial German chancellor:

"'Before making reply to the request of the imperial German government and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the president of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the imperial chancellor.'

"Does the imperial chancellor mean that the imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions will be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?

Armed Must Quit Invaded Countries. The president feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the central powers, so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

Does He Speak Merely for Autocracy? The president also feels that he is justified in asking whether the imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."

"ROBERT LANSING."

Found Big Snake. Mount Olivet, Ky.—Zillah Highland, one of the local farmers, had an experience lately he will not soon forget. While working in a cornfield on Oct. 8, he found a very large snake, which, after a spirited combat, he dispatched. It was over 9 feet in length.

Other Side of the Story. A man may owe everything to his wife, but if you get her side of the story she'll probably tell you that she has a hard time collecting any of it.

Matter of Obligation. "There has been an immense number of jokes made about that car you bought."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chugins, grimly. "And I suspect the manufacturers themselves put out a great many of them. They ought to do something to keep us purchasers good natured."

Extinct. "What's a gentleman of leisure?"

"There's isn't any such thing. No gentleman allows himself to loaf these days."

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First Sea Lord, Arrives in
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DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT

Sir Eric Geddes Pays High Tribute to
the United States Enlisted Men—
Confers With American
Navy Chiefs.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An admiralty board headed by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, arrived in Washington as the guests of the navy department. The party came in response to an invitation extended by Secretary Daniels to Sir Eric to return the visit to England of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department. Sir Geddes said:

"For the last 18 months we on our side have had the opportunity of seeing your navy at work, and I am voicing the opinion not only of the British navy and the British nation, but of the whole of the allies when I say that your sailors, no less than your gallant troops, have won the deepest admiration."

"Seamanship, technical skill, endurance, ingenuity and good fellowship—all of these we knew we could expect from the United States navy, and it is these very qualities to a degree far exceeding our anticipations which have endeared your officers and men to us."

"The dauntless determination which the United States has displayed in creating a huge trained body of seamen out of handmen is one of the most striking accomplishments of the war. Had it not been effectively done, one would have thought it impossible. The fact that the admiralty vessel which brought the party to the United States flew the admiralty flag may have significance. Never before has this design been flown out of British home waters. It means that a board of the admiralty, vested with full powers to make decisions for the admiralty which may be referred for confirmation, was on the ship."

Admiral Benson, chief of operations, escorted the visitors to Washington.

Sir Eric took luncheon with President Wilson at the White House.

At the conferences all matters involved in the joint effort of the allies and the United States to crush German naval power and also to make safe the seas for troop transports were discussed.

The only incident of the trip across, Sir Eric said, was also a good omen. About twenty-four hours out, a young American eagle alighted in the radio aerials of the ship.

"To All State Health Officers: Public health service will mobilize with it. It is a volunteer medical service corps all outside medical aid required in combating present influenza epidemic. Red Cross upon epidemic request from this service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Inform all city and country health officers of your state that all appeals for aid must be made to state health department which will make request of surgeon-general of United States health service for whom local needs require. Whenever necessary public health service will establish district officers to co-operate with state officials and distribute medical and nursing personnel." (Signed) "H. E. Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service."

SUBMARINE BLAST KILLS ONE

Two Other Men Hurt in Explosion at
New York—Cause Is Un-
known.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Ensign William J. Shurtley was killed and Lieut. Com. Albert Trevor and Electrician Still were injured in an internal explosion aboard the submarine O-5 at New York. The navy department announced that the cause of the accident was not known, but that a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate.

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LIEUT. COL. Y. H. BANE



Lieut. Col. T. H. Bane is in charge of the technical section of the division of military aeronautics, the organization which presents on designs of aircraft and accessories received both from the aircraft board and from outsiders. This section is now moving from Washington to Dayton, O. The move brings the entire section closer to its experimental field at Fairfield, O.

SOLONS OPPOSE PEACE

CONGRESSMEN AGAINST PARLEY
UNTIL FOE ADMITS DEFEAT.

Senator Kirby Says, "We're Organized to Whip Hell Out of Germany."

Washington, Oct. 8.—Sentiment in both branches of congress is emphatically opposed to conceding even a respectful hearing to any peace suggestions from Germany or Austria until they openly admit defeat and complete failure of their war aims, or are thoroughly thrashed by force of arms.

If the central powers sincerely desire a cessation of hostilities and peace, Bulgaria has pointed the way. This is the opinion expressed by both senators and representatives. It is insisted that unconditional surrender must precede any serious consideration of peace proposals.

If such action is not forthcoming, from the rulers of the central powers, it is suggested that with all its terrible lessons of horror and desolation must be brought home to the people of Germany and Austria.

This briefly summarizes a wide range of view and comment on the latest development at Berlin and Vienna as expressed by leading members of congress.

Senator W. F. Kirby, Arkansas—We're organized to whip hell out of Germany. Maybe we'd better finish up the job before we quit or listen to any peace talk. It will save having to go back to finish the work later.

Senator John K. Shields, Tennessee, of the senate committee on foreign affairs—We should not consider any proposal of peace or an armistice until either Germany or Austria until they get out or are driven out of every inch of territory they now occupy in France, Belgium, Serbia and Russia. We have made vast preparations to destroy the power of Germany and her allies and Germany since the war began, including Dr. Karl Lebknecht, the Socialist, and William Dittmann. A general amnesty, the dispatch adds, probably will be granted to political offenders.

Representative E. E. Doremus of Michigan—I see no basis for a discussion of peace terms while the Germans are in Belgium and in France. They must first withdraw.

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SPIRIT TAX CUT; BEER TO STAND

Senators Hope Lower Rate on
Distilled Drink Will Add
to Revenue.

FIXED AT \$6.40 A GALLON

Taxes on Oil Pipe Lines Raised From
5 to 8 Per Cent—House Rate
of 8 Per Cent on Pullman
Transportation O. K'd.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Resuming revision of the war revenue bill the senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The doubled rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$3.20 a gallon, which the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.40 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$795,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

Oct. 2 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
In re estate of Louis Fournier, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 2nd Tuesday of the month of October, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., the undersigned will receive and consider all claims against the estate of Louis Fournier, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.
And Notice is hereby further given that at the general term of said court to be held at said court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1919, there will be heard and considered and adjudicated all claims against said Louis Fournier, deceased.
Dated Oct. 1st, 1918.
CLAS E. BRIDGES, W. County Judge, Attorney.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 223, or at the house, Kruger & Wheelan, 1st Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at West end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28, Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 977; Home 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block over postoffice
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind, the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgery. Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

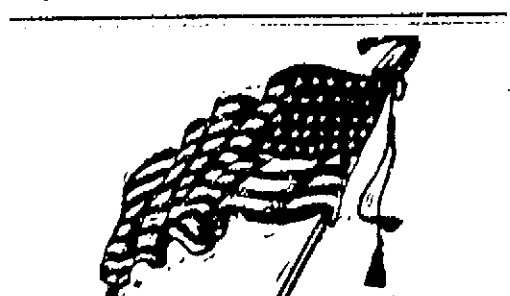
J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 312

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, October 17, 1918
Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered as second class mail matter.
Subscription Prices
Per Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .40
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each .75c
Card of Thanks, each .75c
Transient Readers, per line .10c
Obituary Poetry, per line .10c
Paid Advertisements, per line .15c
Display Ad Rates, per inch .15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be the right; but our country right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

NO PEACE NOW

It seems that Germany is not receiving a great deal of sympathy in the country. In Germany, however, there has been an expression of sentiment that has been to continue the war until the enemy throws up his hands and cries enough.
There is no particular need of a peace party now or at any time. Germany can have peace at any minute by simply surrendering. An unconditional surrender is the only thing that will bring peace to the American people now. This will stop hostilities at once, and while the matter may not be adjusted to the satisfaction of all, it will at least be settled to the satisfaction of the victors, which is the way such things are usually fixed up, and that is the only way that will be acceptable.

WILSON'S LOAN APPEAL

Washington, Oct. 15—President Wilson on Monday issued this statement on the fourth Liberty Loan:
"The reply of the German government to my note of inquiry dated Oct. 8 is a declaration for me to say to my fellow countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty Loan. I believe that when victory seems to be in sight, would mean years of war instead of peace upon our terms."
"I earnestly request every patriotic American to lend to the government of the United States and of the allies the momentous discussions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of those who are doing it in the most important way now immediately presented by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for bonds of the fourth Liberty Loan."
"That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."

HIGHWAY BUILDING DURING THE WAR

The War Industries Board to issue approval and permits for building and construction of highways during the war.
The following is authorized by Mr. August H. Vogel, advisor of region 17 of the War Industries Board, region 17 comprising two manufacturing sections of the state of Wisconsin.
(1) For the construction of highways a permit must first be obtained by making application in writing, under oath, with full particulars to the State Highway Commission at Madison, Wis. If their approval is granted, they will forward particulars to the National Highway Council, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C. for final approval and granting of permit.
(2) For obtaining permit for non-war construction, the project should be explained in writing into each, and placed in the hands of the designated representative of your County Council of Defense. This representative will send his findings to Mr. J. G. Mack, chairman of the Non-War construction section, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C. for final approval and granting of permit.
The term "Non-War" construction includes the construction of all buildings with the exception of additions or new buildings for factories having direct or indirect government contracts.
(3) For obtaining a permit for war construction buildings, it is necessary to make a full statement of the facts in writing under oath to the chairman or secretary of the Sub-section of the Resources and Conservation section of the War Industries Board. This chairman or secretary will forward his findings to the War Industries Board, 4th floor city hall, Milwaukee, for the approval of the Regional Advisor, Mr. August H. Vogel. Preliminary approval is granted the findings, together with such approval, will be sent to Mr. S. P. Bush, director of Facilities Division, War Industries Board, Washington, for final approval and granting of permit.
Exceptions
1. All building construction already under way before September 1, 1918, and which will result in serious loss if held up or discontinued, may be continued to completion without further permission.
2. Pavement of streets and roadways now substantially under way, are authorized to continue such construction. Manufacturers and distributors of and dealers in materials used in connection therewith may continue to furnish same for such construction work up to November 1st should be promptly made to the U. S. Highway Council through the State Highway Department, for the completion of all such work now under contract and under construction, which can not be completed prior to November 1st. No new contracts for the maintenance, construction or reconstruction of streets, pavements and highways should be entered into or no new constructions not now in progress undertaken either prior to or subsequent to November 1st without first obtaining a permit from the United States Highway Council through the State Highway Department.
3. Repairs or extensions to existing buildings involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.)

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

ALTDORF
Misses Sophie Schiller, Josephine Severn and Jesse Hachbarth spent the afternoon with Mrs. Leu last Thursday and assisted her in completing the Red Cross quilt that Mrs. Leu has been making. The quilt will soon be placed on sale.
Schiller Bros. have been threshing in the northern part of Aldorf. They about close the season here with the exception of some buckwheat.
O. J. Leu shipped a registered Holstein cow to Westboro last Friday. Wm. Peters has brought a registered Holstein bull from a J. Bassener.
At this writing H. L. Huser reports that Seneca is still about \$600 short on its quota of bonds. We understand that there are a few that seem to be perfectly able to take some and have refused.
O. J. Leu attended the Holstein sale at Marshfield Thursday. He also attended to some business matters at Hewitt.

SHERRY
Word was received by friends here of the death of Arthur Oakley, a former teacher in the schools here, but this year at South Bend. He is Miss Floesia Manthel is now clerking for Wm. Wiken. Margaret Leu is having a rest and will take up some other work.
Miss Caroline Weinforter is in Grand Rapids where she will work for a time.
Miss Helen Lang is home from Stevens Point where the school is closed, giving an enforced vacation to all.

Along the Seneca Road
The pupils of the Jackson school, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Barton, gave an excellent program on the Fourth Liberty Loan last Saturday night. Patriotic songs and recitations with essays on the buying of bonds made up the program. The program was given with much enthusiasm.
R. Colburn of Weyauwega is spending a few days with his nephew W. C. Spooner.

PLOVER ROAD
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nelmer and Mrs. Wayne spent Sunday afternoon at the Plover home. Mrs. Peter Pergen spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.
John Walter Sr. is spending a few days with his son John at Plover. L. Ferguson of the River Road received a message from Kansas stating the death of his brother, who died at a training camp there. Mr. Ferguson went to attend the funeral.

BIRON
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fohart and children of Mosinee came to have their little son, Elmer, operated on. The little boy is getting along fine under the care of Drs. Houghton and Looze.
Gene Croteau and family of Mosinee spent the past week with the Aker family.
Geo. Grove is doing some concrete work at the mill here.
W. O. Barton is now employed at Port Edwards.
Our little village here went over the top again on the Liberty Loan sale.

SARATOGA
Percy Knutson was in Plover last Monday.
Anna Peterson visited at the P. Ross home in South Saratoga a couple of days last week.
Paul and Ole Hanson was in Stevens Point one day last week. L. Knutson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Gukenberg and sons, Lester and Fred, and mother, enjoyed a trip to Plainfield on Saturday.
The schoolmates of John Peterson gave him a surprise party Sunday afternoon, it being his 10th birthday. All reported a fine time.
Archibald Long and Walter Peterson attended a party at the P. Ross home Saturday evening.
Mrs. Chas. Daly, Mrs. McTravish and Grandma Matthews of Grand Rapids were in the neighborhood on Sunday.
George Peterson was at Plover on Monday.
Ruth Burmeister visited her grandparents, at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

VANDRIESEN
A. Dass who is employed at J. Court's place spent Sunday at his home at John Whites.
Mrs. Marion Thompson is visiting at Grand Rapids this week.
Miss Lillian Baird is spending her vacation at her home at Preston.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carlson and Ethel Miller and M. Thompson were Sunday visitors at the D. W. Ramsey home at Saratoga.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Iero were business visitors at Grand Rapids on Tuesday. Word was received that Eugene Winegarde arrived safely in France. Carl Evans and Mr. Plim of Leola, came up Monday and took home a load of beans for Mrs. Evans.
A. Carlson was a caller at the R. Reid home Sunday.

MEEHAN
A basket social was held at the home of C. Calloway last Saturday evening. The proceeds were \$30.15 which will be used to pay the insurance of the church.
Orin Glendinning pulled his threshing machine home last week and finished his season's work with seven bushels of buckwheat. Buckwheat yielded well and several farmers have a good supply.
An honor roll of the 4th Liberty Loan drive was recently given a long list in the schoolhouse, containing the names of those who are helping Uncle Sam with their dollars these trying times.
George Roe who lives down in the town of Saratoga has moved his family in here and expects to occupy the Clinton Clusman house this winter. George has stood as a volunteer for government service the past year and has just been given a position in the ship yards. He expects to report for service Oct. 24th.
Mrs. A. W. Pitcher spent a few days down at Waupun last week visiting with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Pike visited down in Adams county with friends and relatives last week.
Maann of Stevens Point was here a few days last week, settling up his business as agent for the King Medical Co. He has decided to cut out the agency business until after the war and take up some work which will be more beneficial to the country.
The little one year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clusman has been suffering with an attack of the dread disease of Spanish influenza according to a physician's statement. We in this neighborhood are almost holding our breath and dreading what may happen before the disease dies out.

RUDOLPH
Thos Fox of Chicago has been visiting his brother, Chas. Fox, for several weeks. Last week in company with Mrs. Chas. Fox they visited relatives in Waupun. Richard and Larry Fox have also been Waupun visitors the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox received word that their son, George, who is located at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., training soldiers has been promoted to lieutenant. He expects to come home for a visit in a few weeks.
—Beautiful new Georgetown crepe waists, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at \$4.75. L. E. Wilcox.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.
Dated October 8th, 1918.
In re estate of Caroline King Hoskins, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at a regular term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 5th day) of November, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, will receive and consider all claims against the estate of Caroline King Hoskins, deceased, and for the appointment of an administrator with will annexed.
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At this writing H. L. Huser reports that Seneca is still about \$600 short on its quota of bonds. We understand that there are a few that seem to be perfectly able to take some and have refused.
O. J. Leu attended the Holstein sale at Marshfield Thursday. He also attended to some business matters at Hewitt.

SHERRY
Word was received by friends here of the death of Arthur Oakley, a former teacher in the schools here, but this year at South Bend. He is Miss Floesia Manthel is now clerking for Wm. Wiken. Margaret Leu is having a rest and will take up some other work.
Miss Caroline Weinforter is in Grand Rapids where she will work for a time.
Miss Helen Lang is home from Stevens Point where the school is closed, giving an enforced vacation to all.

Along the Seneca Road
The pupils of the Jackson school, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Barton, gave an excellent program on the Fourth Liberty Loan last Saturday night. Patriotic songs and recitations with essays on the buying of bonds made up the program. The program was given with much enthusiasm.
R. Colburn of Weyauwega is spending a few days with his nephew W. C. Spooner.

PLOVER ROAD
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nelmer and Mrs. Wayne spent Sunday afternoon at the Plover home. Mrs. Peter Pergen spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.
John Walter Sr. is spending a few days with his son John at Plover. L. Ferguson of the River Road received a message from Kansas stating the death of his brother, who died at a training camp there. Mr. Ferguson went to attend the funeral.

BIRON
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fohart and children of Mosinee came to have their little son, Elmer, operated on. The little boy is getting along fine under the care of Drs. Houghton and Looze.
Gene Croteau and family of Mosinee spent the past week with the Aker family.
Geo. Grove is doing some concrete work at the mill here.
W. O. Barton is now employed at Port Edwards.
Our little village here went over the top again on the Liberty Loan sale.

SARATOGA
Percy Knutson was in Plover last Monday.
Anna Peterson visited at the P. Ross home in South Saratoga a couple of days last week.
Paul and Ole Hanson was in Stevens Point one day last week. L. Knutson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Gukenberg and sons, Lester and Fred, and mother, enjoyed a trip to Plainfield on Saturday.
The schoolmates of John Peterson gave him a surprise party Sunday afternoon, it being his 10th birthday. All reported a fine time.
Archibald Long and Walter Peterson attended a party at the P. Ross home Saturday evening.
Mrs. Chas. Daly, Mrs. McTravish and Grandma Matthews of Grand Rapids were in the neighborhood on Sunday.
George Peterson was at Plover on Monday.
Ruth Burmeister visited her grandparents, at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

VANDRIESEN
A. Dass who is employed at J. Court's place spent Sunday at his home at John Whites.
Mrs. Marion Thompson is visiting at Grand Rapids this week.
Miss Lillian Baird is spending her vacation at her home at Preston.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carlson and Ethel Miller and M. Thompson were Sunday visitors at the D. W. Ramsey home at Saratoga.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Iero were business visitors at Grand Rapids on Tuesday. Word was received that Eugene Winegarde arrived safely in France. Carl Evans and Mr. Plim of Leola, came up Monday and took home a load of beans for Mrs. Evans.
A. Carlson was a caller at the R. Reid home Sunday.

MEEHAN
A basket social was held at the home of C. Calloway last Saturday evening. The proceeds were \$30.15 which will be used to pay the insurance of the church.
Orin Glendinning pulled his threshing machine home last week and finished his season's work with seven bushels of buckwheat. Buckwheat yielded well and several farmers have a good supply.
An honor roll of the 4th Liberty Loan drive was recently given a long list in the schoolhouse, containing the names of those who are helping Uncle Sam with their dollars these trying times.
George Roe who lives down in the town of Saratoga has moved his family in here and expects to occupy the Clinton Clusman house this winter. George has stood as a volunteer for government service the past year and has just been given a position in the ship yards. He expects to report for service Oct. 24th.
Mrs. A. W. Pitcher spent a few days down at Waupun last week visiting with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Pike visited down in Adams county with friends and relatives last week.
Maann of Stevens Point was here a few days last week, settling up his business as agent for the King Medical Co. He has decided to cut out the agency business until after the war and take up some work which will be more beneficial to the country.
The little one year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clusman has been suffering with an attack of the dread disease of Spanish influenza according to a physician's statement. We in this neighborhood are almost holding our breath and dreading what may happen before the disease dies out.

RUDOLPH
Thos Fox of Chicago has been visiting his brother, Chas. Fox, for several weeks. Last week in company with Mrs. Chas. Fox they visited relatives in Waupun. Richard and Larry Fox have also been Waupun visitors the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox received word that their son, George, who is located at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., training soldiers has been promoted to lieutenant. He expects to come home for a visit in a few weeks.
—Beautiful new Georgetown crepe waists, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at \$4.75. L. E. Wilcox.

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BIRON<

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin

Classes Beginning First
Week in September

All wishing to join the begin-
ners class arranged in groups
of each will be given special
prices for the first four
lessons.

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST

Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side.
Phone 1192 Open Evenings
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

ANALGESIA

With Fourth Liberty Bonds.

BOMB THEM!

No matter how soon the war ends
the Government needs this money
at once.

If you haven't the money now, we
will help you on long time monthly
or weekly payments, without profit
to ourselves.

Buy to the limit.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

Now Is The Time

To get your Auto or
Carriage Painted

Bring your car in
before the Big Rush

My work is Guar-
anteed and prices
are reasonable

Also Lettering of All Kinds.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS

Baker St., East Side.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are con-
sumers who want certain grades
and sizes of coal but the happiest
are those who make the best of
what they can procure during
these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

CORRECT GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To
Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE
the GLASSES are CORRECT
or they do not leave my estab-
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct
today, you can see PERFECT-
LY, if not, the Glasses should
be discarded and CORRECT
GLASSES worn—do not ex-
periment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

The reason mother knows daugh-
ter has a talent for music is because
daughter is so lazy that she would
rather pound a piano than wash
dishes.

WHEN YANK COMES

MARCHING HOME

It will be a great day—the review
the marching out, clouds of color,
blaring bands, booming cannon.
But the next day, when Yank has
donned his civilian clothes, will, in
our opinion, be an even greater day.
For Yank will be five millions of him
for a certainty. There may be ten.
If America gets into the war as
deeply as England has, there will be
fifteen. But let it stand at five,
the minimum.

Those of him who are skilled—
mechanics, artisans, engineers, ac-
countants—will be readily absorbed.
The professionals—lawyers, doctors,
dentists—will blow their way off the
shores and swing them to the
breast of the world.

After a man has been skewering
back for a couple of years, measur-
ing ribbon, hitting shoes of nick-
ing out invoices is likely to prove an
intense occupation. Yank is likely to
feel a bit tired, it is likely to feel
with justice, that he has done his
country a turn which justifies his re-
turning into trousers for a season.
His eye, therefore—and this brings
us to the marrow of our thought—
will in all probability fall upon a
swivel chair attached to a mahog-
any desk, some hundreds of thou-
sands of which may be found in coun-
try buildings, city halls, state cap-
itals, federal buildings and public
institutions of every kind—and
Washington.

Much is said of the civil war vet-
erans' return to the land, without
considering that 80 per cent of
them were farmers' boys, while
probably a scant 40 per cent of our
present troops would know a prun-
g fork from a scythe. But a little
or nothing is said of the boys
of '65 who flocked to Washington
where some of them may still be
found, to every state capital and to
every county seat in the history of
the United States.

Let us repeat this in this respect. We see
no reason why it shouldn't. If
there is a soft berth within the 48
of the people, who is better entitled
to it than Yank? Yank would be
able to find to dry the trench war
water from his feet than the top of a
mahogany table in a steam-heated
chamber? So we look forward to
the day when a straight-backed
chair, cushioned, broad-shouldered, level-
eyed young fellow, anywhere be-
tween 21 and 26 or perhaps 45, will
hand us a card with his photo on
one side and something like this on
the other side:

"JOHN JONES—Candidate for
county clerk, Inducted into mili-
tary service July, 1917. Decorated
at Chateau-Thierry for bringing in
ten Hunns, single-handed. Wounded
at St. Mihiel. Decorated at Meuse
for conspicuous bravery on the
field. In first American division to
cross the Rhine. Discovered and
captured the crown prince (Willy
the Rat), disguised as a Red Cross
nurse, in a rathskeller in Leipzig.
Helped to ornament the famous
trees of Unter den Linden with
Jenny and Junkers and ex-subma-
rine captain. Members of the guard
who escorted Kaiser Bill, Ludendorff
and Hindenburg to the coast, en-
route to St. Helena. Respectfully
solicits your vote."

Would he get it? We think so.
Also that he would get his propo-
tion of the votes of the other five
million Yanks, their fathers, moth-
ers, wives, sweethearts, uncles and
aunts, nephews and nieces all of
them, by that time, will cost a bal-
lot.—Chicago Evening Post.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LIVED

IN WISCONSIN

Jefferson Davis was born in
Kentucky and spent most of his life
as a citizen of Mississippi. So com-
pletely he identified with the South
that few citizens of Wisconsin are
aware, probably that for several
years he lived within the borders of
the Badger state. Shortly after
graduating from West Point in 1828,
Davis was assigned to the fortifica-
tions of Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien,
here and at Fort Winnebago, in
Columbia county, over five years of
his life were spent. Davis was at
the battle of Shiloh in 1862, where
the four lakes country still remain-
ed a virgin wilderness. He was in
the Black Hawk War and in later
life spoke with high admiration of
the skill displayed by the unfortu-
nate Black Hawk at the battle of
Wisconsin Heights, considering it
the most brilliant military operation
he had ever witnessed.

At Prairie du Chien Davis served
under Colonel Zachary Taylor, later
known to him as the hero of the
Mexican War and president of the
United States. Here, too, Davis fell
in love with Taylor's daughter and
eventually married her, in face of
the strenuous disapproval of the
stern commander. Davis left Wis-
consin, still a wilderness, in 1834.
Thirty-one years later, on the col-
lapse of the rebellion, a picked body
of Wisconsin soldiers brought the
confederate president to him when
he was desperately fleeing for re-
fuge before the victorious soldiers of
the Union.—Wis. Hist. Bulletin.

TRAINING KITCHEN FOR
WAR WORKERS

The department's demonstration
and training kitchen in Washington
conducted by the boys' and girls'
section of the Office of Extension
Work north and west is a center of
important training and demon-
stration facilities. During the past
year 73 state, assistant state, county,
and local leaders of boys' and
girls' club work have been given
special training in this kitchen on
methods of conducting war-saving
demonstrations in canning, drying,
and bread-making, and it is also
the center of instruction in other
activities of the boys' and girls' clubs
such as garment making, poultry,
cotton and potato demonstrations.
The record of the year's work just
completed shows that 486 complete de-
monstrations were given and 27 reg-
ular training conferences with
leaders were held. The leaders
carry this instruction to the thou-
sands of Junior Americans enlisted
in this branch of extension work.

HOW TRENCHES ARE DUG

Each man in an officers' training
camp is given an intramural shovel
about the size of a big tablespoon,
and a small pick. He is expected to
dig his trench with those small tools.
Each man must start lying flat on his
stomach and dig himself into the
ground. In about two hours an en-
tire system of trenches, beginning
with the skirmishers' trench, and
ending with the reserve trench, is
finished, together with the parapets
in front to protect the men from the
enemy's fire and the parapets be-
hind to keep out pieces of bursting
shell. After the men have dug their
trenches down so they are out of
range they sometimes get a shovel
a little larger than the intramural
tool. That helps considerably for
the trenching tool takes out about
a quart of earth with each movement.
Each man carries his intramural
tools on his back.

The reason mother knows daugh-
ter has a talent for music is because
daughter is so lazy that she would
rather pound a piano than wash
dishes.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Mearns of Chicago Oct. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Getts has returned
from a visit with friends at Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson of
Madison are guests at the R. L. Nash
home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Horton visited to
Milwaukee this week to select
several days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood visited at
the home of their son, Guy, at Eau
Claire over Sunday.

Misses Irene and Marie Lefling-
well of Tomah are visiting at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Forrand.

—Now is the time to buy your
new plush coat, all silk plush coat
at \$25.00. Mrs. E. B. Conroy.

Mrs. Geo. Quinn has been hav-
ing a couple of minutes they came
back.

—We know that the Fifth reg-
iment of marines is out there in front
of us and going to attack again at
any moment. I thought I would tell
you they'll probably kill the rest of
my men. Most of them are gone
now.

—That gave me my clue and I
thought I'd throw a little more scare
into him and lie a little.

—You're right, I said, and the
Sixth marines have crawled up into
that wheat field at the side of you
and are going to join in the attack
and you can't do a thing.

—Captain Starks to Surrender
—They walked away again and
talked some more. It wasn't long
before they stepped back again.
The first time I knew the captain
was surrendering to me. I almost
busted out laughing when I tumbled
to what he was doing. No, a pri-
vate! and a prisoner too! I thought
he was nuts for awhile, but he did
have sense.

—If I surrender to you can you
get me and my men back without
being shot?" he asked.

—Sure, I said, if you'll do what I
tell you. I told him to get up in the
morning if we stay and put another
light, he said. "You're sure you can
get us back safe?"

—Just follow me," I answered.

—The captain talked with the lieuten-
ant again and they nodded their
heads and said, "Ya, ya," as they
were satisfied.

—Can you wait a minute until I
get my cap and gloves?" asked the
captain when everything seemed to
be settled. He was a polite guy for
being a German.

—Come on, Hustler, then up
time," I told him, "I didn't want
him to change his mind. I want
him to start to Berlin alone, and
that chance of getting back myself
was gone."

—We'd like to get our overcoats,
too," said one of the lieutenants.

—All right, but hurry, too," I said
to them, for I wasn't going to lose
any time over this.

—I have a bottle of whiskey which
was sent me from home and I want
to get that," said the captain.

—Will you give me a "shot" of it?
I haven't had a drink for a year," I
said.

—With pleasure," he said, and we
started back for his dugout. We had
a hard time finding it, for our artil-
lery had battered it almost to pieces.
I took up nearly half an hour be-
fore an orderly found it for us.

—We went inside, and by that time
the lieutenants had come back with their
overcoats. The captain filled my
cup with whiskey and gave me a
pocketful of cigars. Then we all had
a drink and each lit a cigar. The
rest of the whiskey and cigars he put
back on the shelf where my captain
would find them when he came the
next day.

—Let's shove off," I said getting
up, as soon as we had lit the cigars.
—We went out and the captain
gave an order and dismantled all
the guns as we went. He got the
very carefully put them in
column formation and we started.
He told the men to leave their rifles,
but they had their knives and
some of them revolvers.

—Lennert's rifle had been left in
front of the last machine gun, to
which he made an impromptu salam.
However, it would not do to guard
the guns as they were hardly legible.
Possibly the excitement had interfered
with the physician-captain's unusu-
ally steady hand. Also the night's
events may have deranged his plans for
summing his medical puncture. But
Lennert, like a summer resort after
the fighting.

—The captain was a fine fellow
even if he was a boche," he said.
—He was about 30 years old and the
lieutenants were about 35. Before
the war he was a doctor. We're
going to correspond after the war.
That is if I get thru. He's riding
on the world awhile. I gave him
my address in Wisconsin and he gave
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a slip of paper on which was writ-
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WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber
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FOR RENT—Small flat over the
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south, water, lights and toilet. A
cheap place for small family. In-
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WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Pera, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feed my children. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METEHLAND, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

ABSORBERINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphatic, Puff, Swelling, Bruises, Boils, Chafes, Itch. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND DERMATIDE. Does not blister or remove the hair and can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Absorberine. It is a safe antiseptic and dermatide. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310, Temple, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS

Preliminary Step. "I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suitcases. "Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?" "I'm working up to that. First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light. Mrs. Penish says that before they were married Mr. Penish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law. —Dallas Morning News.

Cuticura Kills Dandruff. Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Most of us admit that classical music has a charm, but we rarely enjoy the ragtime the best.



Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by

Swift & Company

HAS FLAVOR OF OLD SOUTH

Sea-Island Region of the Carolina Coast Still Reminiscent of Antebellum Days.

The part of the South which is generally considered to retain most perfectly the flavor of antebellum times is the sea-island region of the Carolina coast. It consists of about 120 low, sandy islands, warmed in winter by the Gulf stream and cooled in summer by Atlantic breezes. Here in the old days great fortunes were made raising long staple sea-island cotton, and here the planter aristocracy of the old South attained its finest flower.

Beaufort is the leading city of the region, and is located on Port Royal Sound, which is connected with the mainland by a railroad. Beaufort retains a picture of the old South, for its water front is still lined with residences of that period, built of "half-breed," a mixture of oyster shell and cement, their gardens filled with the color and fragrance of orange and magnolia.

The island region itself has changed little, although the old plantations are now the busy places that they were, and rich northerners, who have bought up the lands as winter homes and hunting preserves, have to some extent replaced the old southern stock. As a sporting region, this is unexcelled, for deer and wild turkey and all small game still abound in the wilder swamps.

There are many old people about Beaufort and Charleston who can tell you the tales of the old days, a bit wistfully, when the planters lived in state on their island domains, and journeyed to town in great galleys—like canoes, rowed by slaving darkies. —Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Eben. "Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across do same man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Shifting Abode. "Home is where the heart is," "What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

Keep hammering away and success will come your way.

Magnificent as Well as Shaggy. The majority of those who dip deeply into the sources of fashions and fabrics insist that the entire output of these antislavery materials is due to the reminiscence of material fur. That, however, would not explain the other fabrics which are used in the new French gowns that are arriving in this country, and which have hunting scenes, magnificently ornamental, on a dark background. Jenny uses this material for pinnels and for large pieces of evening frocks.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and birds' plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only show the red and burnt-orange hair of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the muzzles of animals such as never existed on land or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silky floss interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Oiselles" and the burnt-orange hides are called "Orang-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Bulloz, there is used a new material called "Tolson d'Or," which means "The Golden Fleece."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe that the great masses of women over this continent are going into the shops very soon to buy materials for their new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot go into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must

PAINTING FLOWERS ON HATS Camouflage Playing an Important Part in the Decoration of Both Gowns and Millinery.

If you don't look like what you want to, paint it, seems to be the motto of the military and naval commander of today. And perhaps he is only using the principle long known to womanhood, for she has long known that a short cut to the bloom and blush of youth could be acquired by much the same method, and since the dowerers of ancient Egypt first began to loll on divans and eat sweets, no doubt there have been experts in woman's attire who have understood the art of reducing pounds of too, too solid flesh from hips and arms and shoulders by the skillful manipulation of color and drapery of fabric.

Now comes a clever millinery designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are high priced, what cares she? All that matters is the appearance. No one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

FURS PROMISE TO BE IN EVIDENCE

New York.—Once upon a time the Roman warriors pulled over their heads the shaggy hides of animals as they advanced on the enemy. They had the primitive, childlike belief that the sight of the animals would frighten the opposing side. Such is the history of the grandeur given worn by the British army, and such is probably the inspiration of the new warlike clothes invented in these times of war.

These are worn in Paris, or rather they were worn at the Paris operations, says a fashion writer. They have arrived in this country, and their acceptance is debatable.

There are women who will wear anything new, regardless of its effect on their appearance, and these women may make the new fashions fashionable. At first glance, they are rather terrifying. One has a slight creeping of frowning for the opposing side, to the legions of Caesar. Even a stout-hearted warrior would hate to face a great rush of animal skins moving toward him with rapidity.

That will be the situation that must be faced by every stout-hearted man this winter, if these shaggy materials take first place in fashion. To the observer they are the leading phase of the season's output. They are pure stick to their trade, and those who do can reap a harvest.

Questions That Women Ask. It is to the fabrics, therefore, that the great majority of women will turn. Is it serge, they ask, or jersey? Smooth fabrics or rough ones? Does midnight-blue hold its own? Is Oxford gray again in fashion? Are evening gowns light, brilliant or somber in coloring? Does taffeta continue? Will satin be good?

These are questions, not imaginations. They are asked by the swirling tide of women who are trying to make every dollar realize its full value today. They have taken to heart the twin doctrines of conservation and economy. "Non-essential" is over the doorway of every home and in the heart of every worker. We must buy, for we must be clothed, and we wish to keep in service those who have served us; but we must not buy idly, nor foolishly, nor with an eye to our selfish comforts, rather than the good of the majority.

To buy the material that is out of fashion is wasting money. There are those who will cry aloud in protest against such a statement, but it is quite true. We gain nothing by giving ourselves a new cause for discontent. When it is as easy to be in the

On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray cord cloth. To the right is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a surplus vest of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velours with black and white shepherd's plaid velours. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar of it, and bindings at the armholes.

ly a French invention, and even if they are not accepted in their entirety of shaggyness, they will undoubtedly pave the way for an immediate output of silky materials with rough surfaces.

The first of these materials was called "Lionceau," and was invented late last winter, I think, and then used as a substitute for fur.

Magnificent as Well as Shaggy. The majority of those who dip deeply into the sources of fashions and fabrics insist that the entire output of these antislavery materials is due to the reminiscence of material fur. That, however, would not explain the other fabrics which are used in the new French gowns that are arriving in this country, and which have hunting scenes, magnificently ornamental, on a dark background. Jenny uses this material for pinnels and for large pieces of evening frocks.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and birds' plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only show the red and burnt-orange hair of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the muzzles of animals such as never existed on land or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silky floss interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Oiselles" and the burnt-orange hides are called "Orang-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Bulloz, there is used a new material called "Tolson d'Or," which means "The Golden Fleece."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe that the great masses of women over this continent are going into the shops very soon to buy materials for their new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot go into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must

PAINTING FLOWERS ON HATS Camouflage Playing an Important Part in the Decoration of Both Gowns and Millinery.

If you don't look like what you want to, paint it, seems to be the motto of the military and naval commander of today. And perhaps he is only using the principle long known to womanhood, for she has long known that a short cut to the bloom and blush of youth could be acquired by much the same method, and since the dowerers of ancient Egypt first began to loll on divans and eat sweets, no doubt there have been experts in woman's attire who have understood the art of reducing pounds of too, too solid flesh from hips and arms and shoulders by the skillful manipulation of color and drapery of fabric.

Now comes a clever millinery designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are high priced, what cares she? All that matters is the appearance. No one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

GOOD BARN WITH "SHED OVERHANG"

Structure Popular in East Can Be Used Anywhere.

GOOD FLOORING IMPORTANT

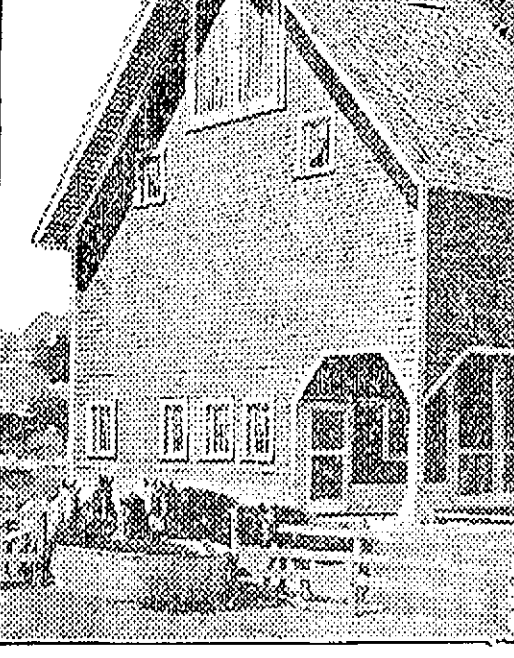
Cork Brick and Treated Wood Block Found to Be Excellent Materials for Use in the Stable.

Mr. William A. Radford, with answers questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 127 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. "Back East" they still build their barns with a shed overhang, or in other words with the stock shelter under the main roof of the barn and under the projecting second story hay mow.

It's a good style anywhere; and is often used for combined horse and stock barns.

On the larger farms it is very necessary to have room for the horses that are needed in the work during certain seasons of the year such as during seeding time in the spring and also during the fall plowing. Farm-



ers that use during these seasons as many as ten horses say that a good barn for them is the best kind of economy. It keeps the horses in fine condition and makes it easy to regulate their feed and take care of them so that they can work ten hours a day if necessary.

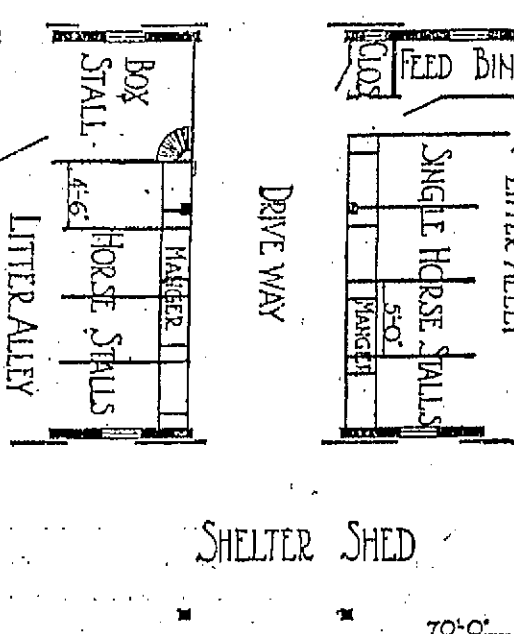
By building a special barn it is possible to provide the various conveniences such as feeding devices, manure carriers, etc., that help in making the handling and conditioning of the animals very easy work.

The stable should be large enough to hold the horses that are needed during the busy season. Concrete is not a satisfactory material as a general rule for the stalls of horse stables as shed horses are apt to slip and perhaps injure themselves. It is very desirable to provide a material that can be washed down in the same way as concrete and yet provides a surface that is resilient and that will not become slippery.

Two Good Flooring Materials.

There are two materials that have been used for this purpose with considerable success. One is the cork brick and the other is the treated wood block. The wood block is in various forms and is treated with many different substances of which the most common is creosote.

Cork brick is made of granulated cork which is mixed with refined asphalt and then pressed under heavy pressure into a brick. The brick is very resilient and never becomes slip-



Ground Floor Plan of Barn Measuring 70 by 40 Feet.

Picture-Transmitting Set. An apparatus for transmitting pictures electrically is among the latest scientific toys. It is described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The sending and receiving instruments are synchronized by a steel rod, although another system may be used for longer-range work. A photograph must first be reproduced on a copper plate, which is rolled over the cylindrical platen of the sending machine. A needle held against it travels from one end of the roll to the other, and the picture is reproduced on paper at the other end of the line.

Farmers Should Specialize. There is as much money in raising beef cattle as there is in keeping dairy cows. Profits depend upon the man. One farmer knows how to make money by doing a dairy business. Another farmer knows how to breed and feed beef cattle to get big prices.

It is not often that one man makes a conspicuous success with both. He is prone to give his best attention to the kind of live stock he likes best.

District Residents Disfranchised. Residents of the district of Columbia never had the right to vote there for national officials, which would include the president, or other matters of national concern, after the territorial embrace of the district was added to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

Daily Thought. Zeal is blind, or badly regulated, when it encroaches upon the rights of others.—Pasquier Quessel.

pers and can be washed down with a hose as it is waterproof.

The brick are laid up in a half-inch Portland cement cushion and the joints between the brick are grouted.

In some horse barns a floor of this type is laid over the complete barn but in most cases a concrete floor is placed in the barn outside of the stalls.

The frame of the barn is supported on a good concrete foundation that is carried down to spread footings below the frost line. The walls are also carried 24 inches above grade and the studs are placed on top of this wall. To protect the ends of the studding and prevent them from rotting the studs are placed in studding sockets made of cast iron. These sockets are imbedded in the concrete and present one of the best ways of constructing frame barn structures. Holes are provided in the sides of the sockets so that they can be nailed to the upright timbers. Post sockets are also provided for the double row of posts that run through the center of the barn.

Stable Room for Cows. Besides the horses this "Pennsylvania type" barn is arranged to stable seven cows and a quantity of loose stock. It is 70 by 40 feet in size on the ground with a big storage mow overhead the same size as the foundation including the stock shed.

This barn was built for a farmer who raised fine Herefords and also kept a number of horses to raise colts. He wanted a barn to store feed and to furnish shelter for his Herefords and stabling for the rough farm broodmares in winter.

He wanted an open shed fronting to the south, where the cattle could enjoy the sunshine on warm days, and he wanted a stock stable with a feed

rack for stormy days, and a few stanchions in a separate stable for the cows and calves, where he could feed them differently. The arrangement as shown fitted into his stock-raising plans so he could keep the breeding stock separate and feed accordingly.

The stable part is built with a solid concrete foundation wall and floor, and both the horse and cow stalls are arranged and built according to the best farm building practice.

Stables Well Lighted. It will be noticed that there are a good many windows placed to light the stables from every direction. Light in a modern stable is one of the most noticeable improvements. Old-fashioned dark, dingy stables were dirty and loaded down with foul air. Purebred valuable farm animals have caused the change.

Building barns to stable animals worth from \$100 up is a different proposition from the old buildings that were considered good enough to stable animals worth from \$50 down.

The high opening through the shed is the entrance to the barn. This arrangement gives a convenient thrashing floor for oats when the crops are heavy and overflow the other barns. Hay settles considerably in a big mow like this before oats harvest, and the space may be used to advantage in such emergencies.

The oats straw is blown by the stack or back into the far end of the mow to be kept bright and clean for winter feed and bedding.

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes after over-eating. The doctors call it "superacidity." The trouble says— "Feel your stomach!" Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—find an worn out, nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ills—get well again by taking EATONIC.

Now a sour, acid-stomach, or "superacidity," of course, simply means too much acid in the stomach. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable, relieves you of all your troubles and gives you strength and vigor.

EATONIC is in tablet form. They are pleasant tasting—just like a bit of candy—and are absolutely harmless. Take EATONIC and find out for yourself how wonderful different you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—acid heartburn, belching, food retching, indigestion, nervousness, etc. See how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more energy you have. Indicated—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because you have taken EATONIC. You have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and making your life miserable.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He is authorized to guarantee EATONIC to you, and he will refund your money if you do not feel better. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable, relieves you of all your troubles and gives you strength and vigor.

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PERUNA

Made Me a Well Man

Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels. I bought a bottle of Peruna and I took it faithfully, and I began to feel better. My wife persuaded me to continue, and I took it for some time as directed. Now I am a well man."

Disappointed. Desmond Doughnut had been markedly attentive the day before, so when Flossie Hatfield saw him coming up "the drive" she was all in a flutter. "She opened the door herself and led the way to the drawing room."

"—Miss Flossie," began the young man, "I—I—it's rather difficult to ask such a thing. I want to ask you as I was leaving yesterday, but lacked the courage. Do you—"

"—Yes!" breathed Flossie. "Do you know," continued the young man, "whether I left my matches here last night?"

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarhal Deafness, that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood and cures the system. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, permanent deafness is the result. Many cases of Deafness are cured by CATARRH MEDICINE. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. ONS HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. Write for literature. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Letting Him Enough Alone. "I'm thinking," remarked Mr. Dolan, "about changing my plans and going in business as a boss." "Don't do it," rejoined Mr. Rafferty. "You're a fine workman and many a boss is goin' broke tryin' to hire and properly compensate your likes."

Cole's Carbolic Quick Relief cures all kinds of ailments, including colds, coughs, and sore throats. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. Write for literature. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Easy Job. "His doctor told him he must build himself up." "That ought to be easy. He's an architect."

Don't Go From Bad to Worse! Are you always weak, miserable and half-sick? Then it's time you found out what is wrong. Kidney weakness usually, suffering from backache, lameness, stiffness and rheumatic pains, and if neglected, brings danger of serious troubles—dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should help you.

A Michigan Case. Mrs. Lester Brown, of Alton, Mich., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills, I was suffering with constant headaches and my back was sore. I felt as though my brain would burst when I stood up. The weakness and my kidneys caused me to feel much trouble. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking them, the whole trouble disappeared. I surely think Doan's are a fine kidney medicine."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. Doan's Kidney Pills. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars to the nearest railway station to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Lander, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

Heartburn Belching Indigestion Food Repeating and Nearly All Kinds of Bodily Miseries

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes after over-eating. The doctors call it "superacidity." The trouble says— "Feel your stomach!" Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—find an worn out, nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ills—get well again by taking EATONIC.

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Oct. 17
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.
In re estate of Louis Fournier, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the executor to admit to probate the will and testament of Louis Fournier, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wisconsin, and for the appointment of an executor.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, October 17, 1918
—Published by—
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This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.

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Phones—
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O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Glitzons Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 397; Res. 828
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

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LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
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UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
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Business Phone 401
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Personal Attention Given
All Work

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

ALTDORF
Misses Sophie Schiller, Josephine Sevin and Jesse Hachbarrth spent the afternoon with Mrs. Lou Just. The Red Cross quilt that Mrs. Lou has been making. The quilt will soon be placed on sale.
Schiller Bros. have been thrashing in the northern part of the county. This about closes the season here with the exception of some buckwheat.
O. J. Leu shipped a registered Holstein cow to Westboro last Friday.
Wm. Peters has brought a registered Holstein bull from H. J. Basenauer.

At this writing H. L. Muser reports that Seneca is still about \$600 short on its quota of bonds. We understand that there are a few that seem to be perfectly able to take some and who have refused.
O. J. Leu attended the Holstein sale at Marshfield Thursday. He also attended to some business matters at Howell.

SHERRY
The illness of Arthur Oakley, a former teacher in the schools here, but this year at South Bend. He is in the hospital at Madison.
Miss Flossie Mantel is now clerking for A. Wiken. Miss Margaret Lang is having a rest and will take up some other work.
Miss Caroline Weintrauer is in Grand Rapids where she will work for a time.
We are glad to say Miss Marie Weintrauer is improving from her recent illness and is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jantz have moved into the bungalow of their son, Herman, and will live with him this winter.
Miss Nettie Powell was brought home from Grand Rapids the first of the week. She being very sick.
Mrs. Ethel Spice and family will occupy the Mrs. Dille home, this week.
No services in either the Lutheran or Presbyterian churches on Sabbath last. The prevalence of the disease is near to us, though we are happy to have any cases in our immediate neighborhood.

The program at the schoolhouse on Friday night was especially devoted to the discussion of the first of the teachers, Misses Isia Davis and Nora Leroux. The ladies double music which was greatly enjoyed as well as the speakers. Not as many were out as we expected but owing to the edict as to public gatherings it was not surprising.
Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Gates and daughters went to Iowa to visit friends last Saturday and expect to return early this week.
Miss Helen Lang is home from Stevens Point where the vacation is giving an enforced vacation to all.

Miss Hazel Parks came from Unity last week with a friend for a short visit who left for her home on Friday.
Mrs. Geo. Weatherly came from Waukegan last Wednesday to spend some weeks with her Sherry friends last Saturday and Sunday.
Miss Jean Whitney was in Grand Rapids last week.
Ed. Weintrauer, our genial cheese maker and family and his wife Josephine Lang were shopping in Grand Rapids last week.
John Mox who recently moved here from Rockford, has gone to work at Stevens Point. Mrs. Mox is suffering from a very sore limb.
Mrs. Wm. Jones has a young couple with her who will attend school here for the present term.

—Special suits at \$25.00, all suits selling at \$27.50 to \$35.00 on sale at \$25.00. I. E. Wilcox.

MEEHAN
A basket social was held at the home of C. Galloway last Saturday evening. The proceeds were \$30.25 which will be used to pay the insurance of the church.
Orin Clendenen pulled his threshing machine home last week, and finished his season's work with several buckwheat jobs. Buckwheat yielded well and several farmers have a good supply.

The Junior roll of the 4th Liberty loan bond subscribers was recently hung in the schoolhouse, containing the names of those who are helping Uncle Sam with their dollars these trying times.
George Roe who lives down in the town of Saratoga has moved his family up here and expects to occupy the Clinton Chasman house this week.
George has stood as a volunteer for government service the past year and has just been given a position in the ship yards. He expects to report for service Oct. 24th.
Mrs. A. W. Pitcher spent a few days down at Waukegan last week visiting with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Pike visited down in Adams county with friends and relatives last week.
Wm. Stevens Point, settling up his business as agent for the King Medical Co. He has decided to cut out the agency business until after the war takes up some work which will be more beneficial to the country.

The little one year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chasman, who has been suffering from the dread disease of Spanish influenza according to a physician's statement. We in this neighborhood are almost holding our breath and hope that the disease dies out.

Along the Seneca Road
The pupils of the Jackson school, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Barton, gave an excellent program on the Fourth Liberty Loan last Saturday night. Patriotic songs, recitations with essays on the buying of bonds made up the program and were given with much enthusiasm.
Ed. Colburn of Weyauwega is spending a few days with his nephew W. C. Speer.
Another auto accident on this road created a little excitement Saturday evening. Emmet Boush had the misfortune to collide with a car containing a party of young folks from Arpin, near the Martin Jackson farm and both cars were badly damaged. The driver of the Arpin car had his knee severely injured and others of the party sustained minor injuries.
Louis Condo had his hand caught in a roller while working in the mill at Grand Rapids last Saturday. Five in the west part of town and father north have made the atmosphere very smoky the last few days. So far we have not heard of any damage that has been done.

PLOVER ROAD
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nelmer and son, Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon at the Peter Benson home.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter-Ferguson spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.
Walter Sr. is spending a few days with relatives at Amherst.
L. Ferguson of the River Road received a message from Kansas stating the death of his brother, who died at a training camp there. Mr. Ferguson went to attend the funeral.

SARATOGA
Peter Knuteson was in Plover last Monday.
Anna Peterson visited at the F. Ross home in South Saratoga a couple of days last week.
Paul and Ole Hanson were in Stevens Point one day last week.
L. Knuteson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Gukenberger and sons, Lester and Fred, and mother enjoyed a trip to Plainfield on Saturday.
Irene Lundberg—who teaches in the town of Plover—was in Stevens Point one day last week. Her school will be closed for some time.

The schoolmates of John Peterson gave him a surprise party Sunday afternoon. It being his 10th birthday and all reported a fine time.
Archibald Long and Walter Peterson attended a party at the F. Ross home Saturday evening.
Mrs. Chas. Daly, Mrs. McTravish and Grandma Matthews of Grand Rapids were in the neighborhood on Sunday.
George Peterson was in Plover on Monday.
Ruth Burmeister visited her grandparents, at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

VANDRIESEN
A. Bass who is employed at J. Conroy's place Sunday at his home at John Whites.
Mrs. Marion Thompson is visiting at Grand Rapids this week.
Miss Lillian Baird is spending her vacation at her home at Preston.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carlson and Ethel Miller and M. Thompson were Sunday visitors at the D. W. Ramsey home at Saratoga.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Jero were business visitors at Grand Rapids on Tuesday.
Word was received that Elmer Wingard arrived safely in France.
Evans and Mr. Timm of Leola, came up Monday and took home a load of beans for Mr. Evans.
A. Carlsson called at the R. Reid home Sunday.
C. E. Duck is helping fill silos in the Potts neighborhood.
Mrs. Robt. Holmstrom of Saratoga spent Sunday and Monday at the home of her parents here.
Wm. Schotiske spent Sunday evening at the J. Jero home.

BIRON
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fobart and children of Mosinee came to have their little son, Ellsworth, operated. The little boy is getting along fine under the care of Drs. Housen and Looze.
Gene Croteau and family of Mosinee spent the past week with the Akey family.
Geo. Grove is doing some concrete work at the mill here.
W. B. Barlow is now employed at Fort Edwards.
Our little village here went over the top again on the Liberty Loan sale.
E. H. Eberhardt was in Grand Rapids Saturday on business.
Joe Sweeney was a caller at Grand Rapids on Saturday.
Harry Peterson and wife, Percy Kempfert and wife were in Grand Rapids one day doing some shopping.
Earl Akey went to Milladore Friday to meet Miss Pearl Akey, and brought her home.
Word received from Earl Akey that he was sick in a hospital but was getting better. Earl is in a medical school in a hospital working in a laboratory.
Mr. Perch of Sigel spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Joe Klappa and family.
A. L. Akey has added to his zoo a big owl, the biggest ever seen in this part of the country.

RUDOLPH
Thos Fox of Chicago has been several weeks in town here for visiting his brother, Chas. Fox, in company with Mrs. Chas. Fox they visited relatives in Wausau. Richard and Larry Fox have also been Wausau visitors and most were here.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox received word that their son, George, who is located at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., training soldiers has been promoted to Lieutenant. He expects to come home for a visit in a few weeks.

Beautiful new Georgette crepe waists, special for Thursday, Friday Saturday at \$4.75. I. E. Wilcox.

Oct. 10 Notice of Partition Sale Nov. 11
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.
Joseph Goetz, Plaintiff vs. Frederick Goetz, Alice M. Sutton and Barbara Menck, defendants.
By virtue of the judgment of partition made in the above entitled case on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, the sheriff of said county is directed to sell at the town and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 11th day of November, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate directed by said judgment to be sold and divided as follows, to-wit:—
First, that part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (S32 1/2 S32 1/2) of section No. twenty-one (21), township No. twenty-one (21) and ranging north one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet, thence east one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet, thence south six hundred and thirty-six (636) feet to a point on the section line, thence south sixty-six (66) feet north of the southeast corner of said section, thence west twenty-one (21) feet and run thence north three hundred and three (303) feet to the right of line of the Wisconsin Central railroad, thence westerly along the southerly line of said railroad to the corner of said tract of said tract of said tract, thence south one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, thence south one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated October 10, 1918.
JOHN E. CONWAY, Sheriff, Plaintiff's Attorney, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Oct. 10 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.
In re will of John M. Worland, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the executor to admit to probate the will and testament of John M. Worland, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wisconsin, and for the appointment of an executor.

Oct. 10 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.
In re estate of Clarence Frederick Murtagh, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the executor to admit to probate the will and testament of Clarence Frederick Murtagh, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wisconsin, and for the appointment of an executor.

Oct. 10 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.
In re estate of Caroline King Hoskinson, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the executor to admit to probate the will and testament of Caroline King Hoskinson, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wisconsin, and for the appointment of an administrator with will annexed.

Oct. 10 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.
In re estate of Caroline King Hoskinson, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the executor to admit to probate the will and testament of Caroline King Hoskinson, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wisconsin, and for the appointment of an administrator with will annexed.

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgery
DR. W. E. LEAPHER
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DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
DR. J. J. ROBE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glases Fitted
DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
F. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories



With Full Appreciation of Past Favors and Confident Anticipation of Future Patronage
we are very much interested in your present intentions. Whether your plans call for a large or small purchase we are equally solicitous of your trade. Let us serve you.

LUMBER SHEDS LATH-HOLDERS SASH-DOORS MILL WORK RAILROADS GLASS
GOODS WE HAVE THAT YOU MAY HAVE WHEN YOU HAVE TO HAVE THEM
LIME PLASTER-SAND WALL BOARD CEMENT BRICK-TILE CUPOLAS VALLEY TIL ROOFING

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, OCT. 24th. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Consultation Free.

They say I cure

Don't take my word
BUT ASK THESE PEOPLE WHOM
I HAVE CURED
The Truth and Proof Are Before You
INVESTIGATE!

DR. GODDARD
WRITE TO THEM—ASK THEM—INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF

CURED OF CHRONIC APPENDICITIS AND GALL STONE COLIC
After Being Told that an Operation Was the Only Thing That Would Save Her Life

Black Creek, Wis. Feb. 17th, 1912
MISS MARTHA SCHINKE, R. R. No. 33, Box 4, Black Creek, Wis.

JEFFERSON FAIRMER CURED OF RUTURE
Dear Doctor:—
I came to you for treatment for rupture five weeks after same occurred. I have completely cured myself of treatment with you and my side feels well and strong. I have never lost a day's time or suffered any pain. I am doing hard work on my farm without any annoyance from my rupture. You may refer to me if you wish.
DINEST HINDFLEISCH, R. 2, Jefferson, Wis.

Such Testimonials Can Not Be Manufactured or Bought
I also treat successfully Appendicitis, Gall Stone, Colic, Goutre and Chronic diseases of both men and women.

If you cannot call, write for my Free Book entitled "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operations." A post card will bring it. Sent in plain wrapper. It is intensely interesting.

Under no circumstances do I accept or treat incurable cases.

At WITTER HOTEL, Grand Rapids, Thursday, Oct. 24th
Address Dr. N. A. Goddard, 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Consultation Free and Confidential

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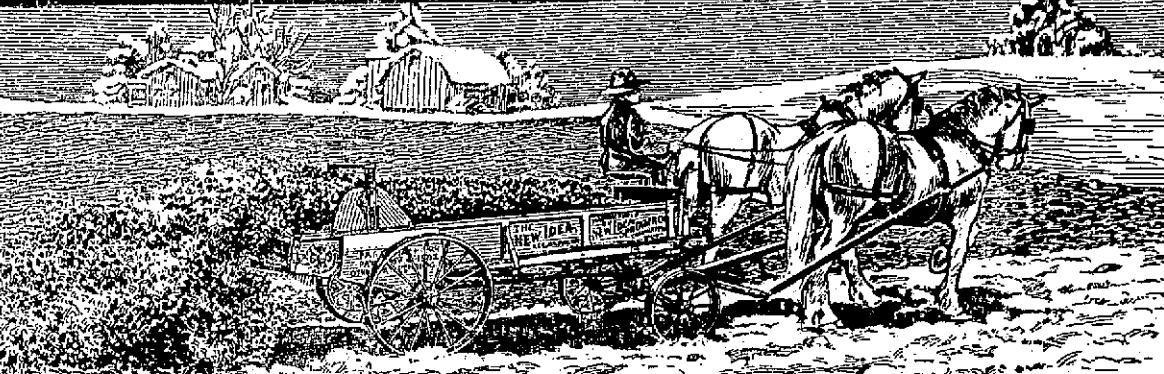
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Pays for Itself in Better Crops

Even if you have only a small farm the New Idea Spreader will make you enough money to pay for itself and give you a profit besides.
Scientists and experiment stations have determined that the value of manure is from \$8 to \$10 per animal. Ordinarily half of this is lost through absorption in the barnyard and through improper spreading with a fork. Save this half by using a New Idea Spreader and you'll save \$300 to \$400 a year even on an 80 acre farm—more on a larger place.
That's why you should increase your profits by spreading with the

NEW IDEA

Registered U.S. Pat. Off.
Spreads 7 Feet—Across 3 Corn Rows
The wide spreading New Idea saves you half a mile of travel per acre. It spreads beyond the wagon tracks and you don't have to drive over the spread manure. It spreads uniformly and the spread can be varied 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 loads per acre merely by pushing a lever.
The double cylinders and distributor take two whacks at the manure. Every particle goes onto the ground—none left to freeze or rot. There is no danger of clogging so the New Idea can be loaded as high as the ordinary wagon box. Strong chain conveyor brings the manure unfailingly to cylinders. Cannot slip from under load and will not race going up hill.
Chain drive—no gears to freeze, break or strip. Power to conveyor and spreader mechanism is derived direct from rear axle—no side strain or lost power.
The New Idea is made by spreader specialists with more than 16 years experience, who have the confidence to back their machine with a 1 year guarantee on workmanship and material. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

See This Spreader

Let us show you how it works and you'll understand why we're so enthusiastic about the New Idea. It costs you nothing to investigate and you will not be urged to buy against your will.

Special Book FREE

When you come in be sure you ask for a free copy of "Helping Mother Nature"—the special book which has been prepared by the manufacturer. This is not a catalog, but a book of information on the proper way to spread manure to get the best results. This book is really worth money, but we'll give you a copy free if you'll call at the store.

For Sale By
PILTZ HARDWARE STORE
Rudolph, Wisconsin

When you come in be sure you ask for a free copy of "Helping Mother Nature"—the special book which has been prepared by the manufacturer. This is not a catalog, but a book of information on the proper way to spread manure to get the best results. This book is really worth money, but we'll give you a copy free if you'll call at the store.

For Sale By
PILTZ HARDWARE STORE
Rudolph, Wisconsin

REMEMBER
TOM GARBER
has moved from 12th street to 1034 Second St. N. He buys Junk, and pays the best price for paper and magazines, rags, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second hand cars. Phone 1135.

HEN MUST LAY 120 EGGS OR BE LOST TO COUNTRY

Ten dozen eggs a year is a hen's duty to the country in war time, according to J. G. Halpin of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"A hen that is housed and fed, as poultry must be in town, should have a yearly output of 120 eggs," says Mr. Halpin. "That output won't enable her owner to make any money on her, but she won't owe the country anything. The farm hen that picks up her feed from the garbage can and is housed less carefully, can be a slacker enough to lay only 80 eggs and still not be a liability to her owner."

"But 50 per cent of the town hens reach the record they should have, 120. It's always the fault of the hen, for it may be due to poor housing, lack of green feed or too little annual feed."

"It is especially necessary this winter in view of the high prices of grain, that the owner of the flock determine whether his hens are paying their way. Unless he is sure that his flock has averaged better than 10 dozen eggs last year, he should cull out the poor ones now to save winter feeding."

"Choose the hens that are first off the roost in the morning and that are active and looking for feed and always busy; that have bright eyes, full-sized, rather slippery red combs and smooth pliable, oily skins; that have large abdomens, wide pelvic arches, and good depth from keel to pelvic."

CITY POINT

Beautiful Indian Summer weather we are having.

Miss Mabel Olson visited at Shiloh a week.

Mr. Franson and family visited at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Staffon and three children were Pittsville callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nelson attended the auction sale at Vedum on Monday.

The marsh fires are somewhat checked. Mr. Pate lost 4 stacks of wild grass on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Jensen returned from Rochester last Thursday where she received an operation for tumor. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

SIGEL

Miss Olga Geiselman, who has been staying at the home of Rev. Piehler at Arpin for the past month returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Tomney has received word from her husband who has been located at Camp Selby. Miss, with 125 Field Artillery that he has sailed for "overthere."

EAST NEW HOME

Potato digging is in order in this vicinity.

L. Wolfert and son of near Friend ship and J. Jero were callers at the E. Holtz home.

Rev. O'Neil spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silo fillers visited these parts last week.

Mabel, Ed. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were callers at the J. Mulliken home on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolfert and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolfert spent last week at their parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Mrs. Roy Potts and friend of Babcock spent a part of last week at the J. R. Potts home.

Miss Alice Gladko spent Wednesday night of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks potato vacation.

Mrs. J. Mulliken is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Mary looks like just get a view of a man who has had a fuss with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

STATEMENT OF THE RED CROSS BRANCH OF SHERRY

Our first meeting of the Red Cross was held on Aug. 17th, 1917 and the following officers were elected:

Miss Pearl Laroux, chairman.

Mrs. Frank Parks, vice chairman.

Mrs. Gates, secretary.

We did not decide to organize at this time but voted to give an ice-cream social to start a working fund. From this time until March 1st, 1918 we took a \$110.32 from dances, socials and private contributions.

March 1st, we organized as an auxiliary and one month later as a branch. Up to October we have raised \$237.26, \$75.50 of which was one half of the annual membership money. We have expended \$221.11 leaving a balance of \$15.15. With this money we have bought 84 pounds of yarn, 71 yards of outing flannel and the balance in tape and thread. Besides the 84 pounds of yarn of our own we have knit up 118 skeins of yarn from Marshfield. With this we have made the following:

154 pr. socks, 27 pr. wristlets, 61 sweaters, 12 helmets, 11 scarfs.

From the 71 yards of outing flannel that we bought we made 27 pr. bed socks, 28 wraps, 19 pr. operating leggings, 40 mitts.

May 16th we opened our Red Cross rooms where we meet every Wednesday to sew. Since then we have completed the following garments:

22 bed shirts, 20 pajamas, 18 children's dresses, 4 baby capes, 7 jackets, 1 pr. booties, 18 operating gowns and caps, 4 women's chemises, 8 children's chemises, 6 baby robes, 10 women's petticoats, 12 boys' blouses and pants, 8 boys' undershirts, 6 morning blouses, 12 pr. of girls' outing undershirts and pants.

This work was furnished by Leo Marshfield chapter. We have taken in 150 members and 33 juniors.

Mrs. B. Gates, Sec.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Win Lawrence is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Digging potatoes has been the main occupation for the last three weeks.

School started here on Monday after a two week vacation.

Several from here attended the dance at the Frank Ross home Saturday evening and all had a good time. We hope to see another one in the near future.

The John Vester family visited at the Matthews and Burhite homes Sunday.

Word was received here this week that Elmer Wingardner, also Valentine Weber are in England at the present time.

George Roe spent Sunday with the Burhites here.

A nice crowd was out to the Circle last Friday. Mr. Johnson on the 25th.

Everybody bring their work and get busy.

Olden Wingardner who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is expected to be getting along nicely and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews visited a friend in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening. Nick Bruch has gone to the mill in Nekeosa to work for a few weeks.

George Wingardner called at the Matthews home on Tuesday.

Even when a man is married and has whiskers you can't get his mother to believe that he is old enough to think for himself.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock ewt. 90c-\$1.00
Potatoes, stray beauties, ewt. \$1.50
Rooters 12c
Hens 12c
Geese 15c
Eggs 40c
Duck 14-15c
Hides 18-20c
Pork, dressed 16-17c
Veal 18-20c
Butter 48c
Hay, Timothy \$20-\$22
Oats 50c
Huckleberries \$3.50
Rye \$1.55
Wheat Flour \$12.20
Rye Flour \$11.40

BELGIAN RELIEF WAR WORK

During the summer the committee making and collecting clothes and articles of comfort for the sufferers of the war, have been very busy.

July 22, eleven cases were shipped also on Aug. 22 seven cases were sent to New York and the acknowledgment which we publish below shows how much the work done by our women here has been appreciated.

The committee is directed under the Travel Class, but many friends from this time until March 1st, 1918 work possible by their generosity.

This letter shows in what estimation our efforts are received by the Duryea War Relief in New York, Wood County Council of Defense.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Friends:

Words are inadequate of expressing our profound thanks for the 7 cases of useful clothing which you forwarded to us.

You will never know how much good the compassion you are showing to the unhappy sufferers in France is doing. Duryea is now working hard and will be more than grateful for the splendid encouragement you are giving her through your generosity.

Every item is useful and we are sure will be sent to be blessed by all of the poor unfortunates who will benefit by them. We too, feel the great encouragement to continue to do our best for the many victims in France through us.

With a sincere expression of admiration for the wonderful work you have done, and reiterating our thanks, we are,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,
Duryea War Relief
Cora O. Worms, Ex. Secretary.

The first of next week the committee expect to ship all clothing ready to be sent.

Anybody desiring to send any articles of clothing in good condition may do so by telephoning 547, Mrs. Mackinnon's home and it will be collected.

Next week a full list of all articles received and sent will be published.

Louie H. Mackinnon,
Chairman Woman's Council of Defense.

DEATH OF ELMA BINNEBOESE

Miss Elma Binneboese, daughter of Mrs. Gust. Binneboese, died Saturday at Denver, Colorado, from an attack of pneumonia. Deceased had been in poor health for a long time, and had gone west about two years ago with the hope of improving her condition. She was stricken with Spanish influenza, which later developed into pneumonia, from which she passed away. Deceased was 28 years of age. The body is expected to arrive here today and the funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home.

A SERVICEABLE PIANO

A prominent musician tells some funny yarns.

One relates to his experience in finding suitable instruments when on a tour.

On one occasion at a small place where he was due to appear he inquired where he could hire a piano, and found that the only one available was an ancient looking instrument in a small shop.

He asked if he could borrow it for his performance.

"You could not play on it, least ways, not as it is," replied the owner, "where's the inside of this piano?"

"Ain't it out in the garden?"

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. C. P. Gross and children of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Rev. Theo. Reinke, who has been quite sick with the grip during the past week, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mau who have been living at Cary, Miss., the past summer, where Mr. Mau has been employed on a dredge for J. B. Arpin, are visiting with relatives here and Rudolph.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

Somewhere in France,
Sept. 7, 1918

Dear Folks:—

Just a line to let you know I am well and in my prime. We are still at it hot and heavy and every day we hear encouraging news which is slowly and surely driving the Hun to his downfall and a disastrous defeat. Every day brings success to the Allies. The fighting fame of the American soldier is fast spreading throughout Europe. Dauntless, fearless, he goes over the top with the cries of "Lusitania" on his lips with a grim determination to "kill or get killed" and one of the things the Hun cannot face is an American soldier and the cold attack of a boy who is down and a great number of Germans threw away their tin hats and waving pieces of black bread in their hands, to show the Americans what they had to eat, and shouted "down and" willing to be taken prisoners, showing almost no resistance.

As I sit here writing I can hear an American barage going up a few kilometers away and I can watch the enemy in the air and grow weary of war. I would rather be back in the good old states enjoying a grape juice but I have no right to think of those things until the Hun is beaten and we have established a permanent peace and this old world of ours is made safe for Democracy.

So some of the Germans over there still stick up for Germany and fight against me in the German army. There is a pretty good little piece that will apply to them.

"My Country 'Tis of Thee"

My Country, 'Tis of Thee
Dearly loved and sweet to me
To Thee I sing,
For thee I spied and lied
So that from every side
Kultur might sing.
Well I must close for today. I am as ever,

Your loving soldier boy,
Donald E. Sullivan

Donald E. Sullivan is a Grand Rapids boy who enlisted in the 10th P. A. in Wisconsin Cavalry but was later transferred to an artillery unit. Since his arrival in France he has been fighting with a New Mexico organization of heavy field artillery, being in battery A 145 P. A. He already has his first gold Service Chevron, having served six months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

FROM EDW. NASH

U. S. Army Hospital
Pt. Des Moines, Iowa
Oct. 5, 1918

Dear Parents:—

Just a few lines to let you know I am feeling O. K. and hope you are the same. I suppose you are worrying about me. Well it isn't anything but a simple fracture. It was a simple fracture but it was fractured in two places between the knee and hip. On Aug. 6th I was operated on and they put two aluminum bands around the breaks. Then they put a plaster paris cast on all over the leg that was broke and way up as high as my ribs, all around my stomach and down to my knee on the other side. I have been in bed and I haven't been able to sit up until today when they took off the cast. I am not able to walk as yet but I will be able to get around on crutches in a couple of days.

Have you heard from Vitee lately? I am going to write him a letter in the morning. Don't worry about him. Battery D, E and F of the 12th P. A. wasn't at the front and it don't look like they will get this winter. They are training officers at the Saumur school of officers. That's a good place.

Well how is everybody getting along? I hope you are all well. Well I guess I will close with love to all, I remain your son,
Pvt. Edw. Nash,
Batt. D 120 P. A.,
U. S. Gen. Hospital,
Pt. Des Moines, Ia.

RUDOLPH

The death of Lawrence Akey, at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30th, 1918, due to Spanish influenza was indeed a shock to our community.

The young man enlisted in the army August 4th, 1918, and was sent to the Sweeney Auto school at Kansas City, Mo. He was promoted to corporal after four weeks of service. Lawrence was an exemplary young man and a Christian, well liked by all who knew him. He was the first soldier of Rudolph to give his life for his country. The funeral was held at the St. Philomena's church, Friday, Oct. 4th. The procession formed at the residence of Peter Akey and consisted of the Foresters and Boy Scouts of Rudolph, also six flower girls. It was the first auto funeral Rudolph has ever had. There was the hearse and fifty-two autos and twenty horse carriages in the rear. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Rev. P. J. Wagner sang the high mass of Requiem and gave a very touching and patriotic sermon. While the remains were being carried out of the church Mrs. Kujawa accompanied by her daughter, Mary, sang "No more My God To Thee." He leaves to mourn his death, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elsie De Long of Edgar, Mrs. Louise De Long of Rudolph, Mrs. Gertrude Collins of Minneapolis, and one little brother, Howard, of Rudolph. The deceased will be sadly missed by his many friends who extend sympathy to the sorrowing relatives in the hour of their bereavement.

It is sad that one we cherish, should be taken from our home. But this daughter of our parish lives in memory alone.

Dear Lawrence you have left us, Left us, yes, forever more, But we hope, to meet our loved one On that bright and happy shore.

Rudolph has had only a few slight cases of influenza so far and it is hoped it will be fortunate enough to escape. No order has come as yet to close our schools.

Albin Kujawa arrived home Sunday from the west where he has been for the past three years.

Percy Mullenbach and Lloyd Rattelle, sons of the Mullenbach family of Port Edwards to Waupaca, going Saturday night and returning Monday morning. The trip was made in two autos and the boys reported in battery A 145 P. A.

Barney Morgan has been sick with influenza but is reported to be recovering.

But Sharkey went to Mosinee on Tuesday morning to visit the rest of the west where he has been.

George Morgan has resigned his position as cheese maker at Co-operative chesney and will make cheese at the Baughman factory. He moved his family down and will live on the factory.

Chris. Joosten arrived home Saturday from the west where he has been for the past three years.

Miss Anna Schenck of Junction City who teaches school in the town of Carson, returned to her home Tuesday evening as her school will be closed for one week as the order in Portage county.

Misses Mary Kujawa and Theresa Baughman who attend school at Stevens Point are home on a three weeks vacation as the schools at Stevens Point are closed.

The C. O. P. held a meeting in Hausschild's hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 10th and installed the following officers: Emmett Slattery, chief ranger; Joe Peters, Vice Chief Ranger; Albert Peters, Past Chief Ranger; Myron Reinhardt, Recording Secretary; Gilbert Arpin, Financial Secretary; John Blanton, Treasurer. A large attendance was present with a good many from Grand Rapids.

Pr. Reeling and J. R. Ragan of Grand Rapids gave talks after the business part was ended. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. R. A. Keizer was called to Lake Geneva by the death of her brother who died of influenza. She left Tuesday evening.

Louis Joosten will move his family,

THE SOLDIER'S MAIL

Friends and relatives are bombarding the press and the postoffice department with complaints of the delay in delivery and loss of letters addressed to the front. A statement issued by the military postal-service in France acknowledges the justice of many of these complaints and outlines remedial measures now in process of adoption.

At the same time it points out that certain outlays are absolutely unavoidable if the safety of our troops is to be given first consideration and calls attention to the fact that 300,000 letters are delayed every month thru improper or inadequate addresses, and that some 50,000 letters cannot be delivered at all for the same reason.

It is impossible, says Captain Frank E. Frazier, assistant director of the postal service in France, to deliver mail to troops engaged in active movements. A letter may follow a wounded man from hospital to hospital for weeks before overtaking him. A letter may just miss a transport, or have to be withheld because the transport is sailing under sealed orders, with destination unknown to the postal officials on this side.

About 1,300,000 letters for the army are received daily in France. A miniature system, modeled on the one at home but employing only soldiers, handles this matter. A force of 150 men does nothing but search for addresses. Mail is delivered right up to the front line trenches and the carriers are frequently under fire.

To minimize delay, the military authorities have now furnished the postal officials at Washington, under seal of secrecy, the exact location of troop units in France, which they were unwilling heretofore to do. They ask the co-operation of the public in the proper and adequate addressing of letters for the front.—The Postmaster Everywhere.

WANT COLUMN

FOR ROOM OR BOARD—Call at 560, 2nd Ave North.

FOR SALE—A Few choice Shropshire Ram Lambs and Ewes. Address P. B. Hayward, Plainfield, Wisconsin, R. D. 4.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water an electric lights, bath room. F. MacKinnon.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—From my pasture last Wednesday night, 3 black colts, 1, 2 and 3 years old. Finder will please notify A. E. Vallin, R. D. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Good Ford car, reasonable. Will take Ford car that will not run as part payment. Fred Zwicke.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages, no washing. Mrs. E. P. Arpin.

FOR SALE—Shropshire ram, 1, 1 Cheatele, R. D. 2, city.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

STRAYED—From the pasture of Wm. Slattery in Rudolph, two red and white bulls, coming two years old. Anybody knowing of their whereabouts please notify Harry T. Rivers and receive a liberal reward.

FOR SALE—Victorian current bus, \$5.00 per hundred or 75c for 12 at my farm. Watson Turner, Vesper, Wis.

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon.

Fair Warning!

If you are going to need a Heating System within the next two years, we recommend that you investigate and purchase at once.

The cutting down in production on all steel and iron products that are not directly associated with war work, means just two things—scarcity of product and higher prices.

Our stock is complete.

Present prices are as low as material, finish, and distinctive advantages will permit.

If your needs dictate, we recommend that you investigate the Round Oak line of Stoves, Ranges, and Heating Systems—at once.

NASH HARDWARE CO.

P. S. Remember, your old stove will consume nearly double the fuel of a new Round Oak.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.


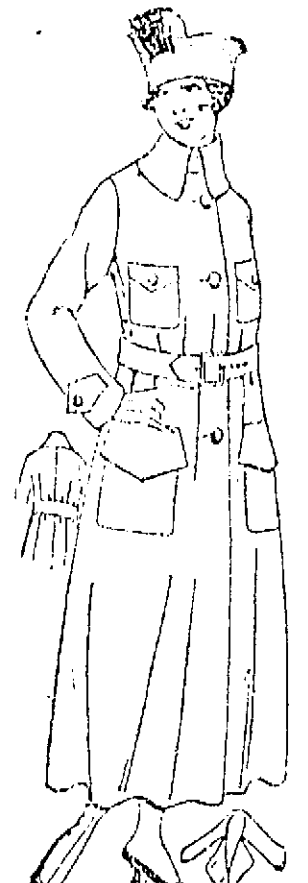
Authoritative in style and price. Coats with exclusive touches.

They are recommended to women who prize individual appearance.

The coat which is pictured of all wool Prune colored, crystal cloth with large dark colored Fur collar and large pearl buttons priced **\$49.75**

The one pictured to the right is one of the most popular models. It has a large convertible collar four patch pockets, wide belt. The heavy material will stand all kinds of weather, good assortment of colors and sizes, priced **\$22.75**

Muff Beds, silk or satin lined, \$1.75 to \$4.75 while they last.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERY SECTION

The Farmer's Exhibit of last week was surely an indication of a bounteous harvest of grains, vegetables, etc. It indeed is a great victory for the home army of farmers who have toiled diligently and served our country by feeding our Allies, the boys "over there" and us folks at home.

Prize winners will be advertised next week.

PEACE

Only the right kind of Peace will satisfy Americans. Continue to buy Liberty Bonds and hasten to the goal of Victory.

WHEN PEACE COMES

U. S. bonds will be in big demand. Then you can sell yours and make a profit.

Remember there is no safer investment than U. S. bonds.

A FEW OF OUR STAPLE PRICES

Bread, all 15c loaves 14c
Bread, all 10c loaves 9c
Price alike cash, carry, charged or delivered

Gold Dust Washing Powder, large package 26c
2c extra for charge and delivery

Dr. Price Rolled Oats per package 27c
2c extra for charge and delivery

Dr. Prices Corn Flakes per package 11c
2c extra for charge and delivery

Soap, Sunny Monday per bar 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Soap, Galvanic per bar 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Soap, Kirk Flake white 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Soap, toilet, Jergens Royal Palace, this is a new one and its a good one, per cake 9c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Kirk's Jap Rose toilet soap, per bar 11c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Victoria Flour is Better Than ever

Victoria flour, 98 pound sack \$5.85
Victoria flour, 49 pound sack \$2.95
Victoria flour, 24 1/2 pound sack \$1.50
5c per sack extra for charge and delivery

Rollod Oats per pound 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Matches per box 5c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Baking Powder, Calumet, 1 pound can 20c
3c extra for charge and delivery

SALERATUS

Bryn Mawr brand per package 5c
Arm & Hammer Brand package 7c
2c extra for charge and delivery

Potatoes per peck 20c
5c extra for charge and delivery

MR. FARMER—Make arrangements with us for your Brand and Shorts now.

We have warned you on Teas—Did you get in before the rise—our prices are right.

Get a can of Coffee, it always pleases.

Drug Department

A specialty for that Cold, gripe or influenza—Try Waterbury Compound.

Our Mr. Hill has done a good deal for many a person, by almost insisting that they try Waterbury Compound. It has done good for others and may help you.

Price per bottle \$1.00

HABIT!

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THE CLEARING + HOUSE OF MISERY

by PAUL WEST

OUTSIDE the railroad station at Evian-les-Bains they had gathered together, a group of some 50 or 60. They were women and children, with a scattering of old men. Each bore a tag printed in German and with a large number on it. Some carried bundles, others were empty-handed. Their clothing was nondescript. Their faces were drawn and pinched in the evening sun that came over the waters of the lake of Geneva, and the children among them clung to the knees of the women in that pitiful, frightened way so many children of France have of doing these days.

Inside the station I could hear the Chasseurs Alpins, three drummers and three buglers, faintly playing "Le Savoyard." There were some cheers as the band, leading the main body of the convoy which had just come in from Switzerland, marched out through the station to join the group I was watching. Great canons of the American Red Cross stood waiting to receive the influx among them. Otherwise it was very quiet, not at all the scene I had expected to find here.

There were some women and children in the group who presented the look of fear, helplessness, expression—the still, dumb way in which they stood, almost trembling, it seemed to me. I turned my camera toward them to take a picture, when, as they caught sight of my action, there was a cry from them. A very old woman raised her shriveled hand and tried to hide her face from the lens. The children shrunk further into the folds of their women's folk-skirts, and an old man gasped: "For the Prussians. He is going to send our pictures back to the Prussians, and they will kill us!"

A Red Cross nurse at my side explained that I did not wish to do any such thing—that they were safe back in France, their France, again, and that the Prussians could never reach them. She pointed to the arch across the street, a few feet away, through which they would soon pass, with the American and French flags, interwoven and the motto in big scrawly letters: "Soyez les Français." She explained that I was an American. They seemed to understand, and their faces lighted up for this was in early June, and even these pitiful ones, who had been where little news had reached them for nearly four years, knew that the Americans were in France in good numbers now, and were their allies.

So the group ceased to shrink from my camera. A woman even thrust her child forward and smoothed its hair so that it would look well in the picture. But, just as I was about to snap the shutter, another woman in the group, standing a little back, looked at me with an expression that was full of condemnation, full of appeal, as she said: "Yes, my friends, let us stand up straight, so that he can get a good photograph of misery!" Then she laughed bitterly, and I—well, I did not take the picture.

At this moment the rest of the convoy began to come out of the station, led by the Chasseurs-Alpins band. With them came Red Cross men and nurses, carrying or helping those who could not walk into the waiting caissons and ambulances. I put up my camera and hurried ahead to reach the caisson, whether the procession was bound, before they reached there. Someone stamped up "in the caisson," some woman with a high, shrill voice. As I climbed upon the front seat of an ambulance and we started to pass the crowd I thought for a moment that I was now going to see, going to hear, what I had come up from Paris for—the glad burst of enthusiasm, of happiness from these people now that they fully realized that they were in France, among their own, free from the German yoke, which had held them since 1914. But as our ambulance went by the procession there were no other voices raised to join that of the singing women, and after a few seconds, she, too, stopped singing and the procession went on, silent, shuffling, except for some small boys, town boys, who trudged along of the Chasseurs, still playing their tune on drum and bugle.

I reached the caisson ahead of the procession and waited at the door for them to come down the line to Caussin. The narrow, steep street was crowded along its sidewalks with townspeople, and from windows was hung the tricolor, while the American flag waved here and there, too. As the procession came around the head of the street the people hailed it with cheers and the waving of flags. The Chasseurs played more loudly—now it was "Vive l'Armée" they were shouting. A few of the children raised their hands and looked with glad eyes on the caissons and the people who were trying so hard to cheer them home. An old man in the procession straightened up and shouted, "Vive le Général Joffre!" But otherwise there were no cheers, no thrills of happiness, nor anything but just that down-beat attitude, that shuffling walk, that dazed, whipped, cowed expression. It was, as the woman at the station, had said, misery. For Evian is the clearing house of misery these days.

It was not so at first, the American Red Cross doctor told me, and so the subject of the department of the Haute-Savoie also asserted me. "Which is why we make such a great effort to cheer them as they come in nowadays," he said. "They are crushed, these people; they are like dead men and women, and the children, even the little ones, are scarcely alive to the situation. Free from Germany once more, they cannot believe it—there is scarcely enough strength left in their poor minds and bodies for them to be able to understand."

"Yes," added the Red Cross doctor, pointing out a girl of eighteen or nineteen who passed; "look at the expression on the face of that girl." I looked, I caught her eye as she turned in my di-



AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKER ASSISTING REPATRIATED FRENCH CITIZENS TO SECURE CLOTHING



RETURNING EXILES IN RAILROAD STATION AT EVIAN



MILITARY CHILDREN ON BALCONY OF EVIAN HOSPITAL

rection, but I do not think she saw me at all, or saw anything. Her face was blank for a moment, then, as I looked aside she nearly collided with someone ahead of her, she shrunk from him with a sort of cry, as if she had expected to be beaten down.

We followed the procession into the large hall, where the people of Evian greet these home-coming exiles, and where, at long tables, they feed them. Over the balcony hung the flags of the allies, with the French and American closely intertwined. The people were placed at the tables, humbly obeying the Red Cross nurses who fitted about assisting them. They ate the food which was set before them without a word.

As they ate and drank—there was some 800 of these people—I walked about with the Red Cross doctor and studied their faces, their demeanor. Occasionally as one saw me or she smiled, but for the most part it was like walking through the halls of an asylum for the mentally deficient—the eyes were dazed, the expression empty, vacant.

By now some young women had passed among the crowd giving to each a little French flag. I noticed a boy of about twenty, tall, well put together. The girl had to thrust the flag into his hand and explain to him what it was. "That boy hasn't always been an idiot, I would say," said the doctor at my side. "He looks better, whiter, than the sort they are sending back to us, nowadays."

The boy still holds the flag, looking at it as if trying to recall where he had seen that combination of colors before. I recollected that he would have been about fifteen or sixteen when the war broke out, when, with these others and so many thousands like them, were caught in that first seaward rush of the German horde through the towns of northern France.

The subject was mounting the platform to speak to the diners. The Chasseurs played their tunes loudly. The subject began to talk to them. He told them they were safe now, their friends were near, that never again would they be slaves of Germany, that homes would be found for them and an effort made to find the friends and relatives whom they had not seen nor even heard from for four years. He told them that France soon would conquer, that she was now joined by America with her millions of young men, and then he gave the signal for the band to start the "Marseillaise." This it did.

As the first notes were heard some of the faces lighted up. There was an effort to sing the wonderful song, and after a fashion it succeeded. But though before the refrain had been finished there were many voices hushed, many hands that could not wave the little French flag—for a moment patriotic love, of country, hope and trust had been awakened. A few minutes later I followed the Red Cross doctor into the big room where he examines every child who comes into Evian with these convoys of repatriated people. So far he

has examined nearly 50,000. I saw 230 little children examined. They ranged in age from three to twelve years, and of them all there were barely more than 50 per cent whom he could pass as being even fairly well nourished.

"They have been fed mostly on turnips and black bread for months," he explained, "and with each convoy there are more undernourished ones and more like this little fellow." He indicated a thin wisp of a boy—he was ten years of age—it was tuberculous.

This explains, furthermore, why the American Red Cross hospital, as a part of its war burden, has been obliged to extend its work into the foundation and maintenance of homes, here, there and everywhere throughout France, for these unfortunate whom Germany is sending back by the hundreds of thousands. For they are unable to work, unable to make their own homes, and the civilian population of France, bent double with the pack of its own problems, has been increasingly powerless to cope with this. Germany's insidious effort to break the morale of France.

It was all new to me when I went up to Evian from Paris to see the repatriates come in. I had heard of how Germany had begun sending them back in 1916, and how, as the numbers of them increased, the American Red Cross stepped in and undertook to look out for the sick children, finally extending its work to caring for the hundreds of tuberculous women whom Germany returned to France. But I had heard, also, of how the repatriates, sent through Switzerland by the Germans arrived at Evian, singing, kneeling down and kissing the soil of France and gladly giving up their share of their country's work in factories and on the farms. I had looked for a scene of joy at the station there in Evian, for cheers and heart-hills at the caisson. Here was a people being returned to the country that it belonged to; here were banners of welcome, here were hands and hearts open to it. But I had seen something entirely different, and when I inquired it was explained to me, "It is plainly," I was told, "part of the German plan of breaking down French morale, of destroying the efficiency of the American Red Cross, which it has learned is doing such a large part in the work of handling repatriates."

"At the same time that Germany is hurling her big shells into Paris by day and air raiding it by night, at the same time she is doing this work by the thousands from their homes in Germany along the line of her proposed advance; at the same time she is filling the hospitals with wounded French and American soldiers, taking the equipment of the American Red Cross to the limit, as she believes, she has tried a new trick during this offensive."

"If this is not so, how can it be accounted for that each succeeding trainload of repatriates is larger, contains more, and completely used up individuals than the previous one? How can you account for the large number of young women with babies born in Germany since they were taken there—babies whose fathers may be German, but whose identity will ever remain a mystery—which are unloaded on us every day?"

Even at that it seemed rather a difficult task. These people who were coming in—I saw several trainloads of them—seemed so helpless things. What could be done with them? What a burden they would be on the French! How little result there would be from anything done for them or with them!

"That is far from being the case," I was told. "They respond in an incredibly short time to all we do for them. Their health improves, their minds clear. From being liabilities they soon become assets. Germany sends these people in, wrecks, so cowed, so starved, that they can scarcely tell where they have been, what has happened to them in the years of their slavery in the mines, the mills, the fields of their captor country. Tuberculosis seems to have a firm grip on many of them, and the children are filled with the germs of contagious diseases. But either by happy ability of the French to rise under difficulties, or the joy of finding themselves back in their own land, the rapidity with which they rally, the quickness with which their minds clear, is remarkable."

A French woman, in charge of the casino restaurant at Evian, where clothing is found for these unfortunate, said: "The more they send, the better we like it. We can care for all, with the help of our friends, the Americans. And the faster they send them back, though their coming so far unquestionably taxes our resources to the utmost, the more quickly will France get back her own people."

Of course, was anxious to learn to whistle also. Jack tried in various ways to teach her, but with slight success. Finally in desperation he said: "Ah, just make a hole in your face and push."

Yes, He Was in Bed. Andy was sent upstairs to bed. Later his mother hearing him running around, went to the door and cried, "Andy, are you in bed?" The answer came quickly back: "Wait just a minute, mother—now I am."

A Name for Him. "I think I should have named my boy 'Flannel,'" said Mrs. Binks. "Why?" asked Miss Jinks. "Because," answered Mrs. Binks, "he shirks from washing!"—The People's Home Journal.

Reform Work. She—Yes, I'll marry you—to reform you. He—How's that? She—Well, it will keep you from stealing so many kisses.—Penny-saver Punch Bowl.

Early Power Mills. The first power-worked mill was the water mill, followed much later by the windmill, which was not introduced into England until the beginning of the thirteenth century. Amusing is the story of the first steam "mill" the grinding of the wheat by means of a flat engine at the end of Blackfriars bridge, London.

Occasionally it is possible to find an officer who does not smoke, but they are rare birds, and are usually men stuck away in some other job, where they never have the ex-

position or monotony of active service which only whiffs of tobacco can ally.

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SAY MINISTER WAS A FLIRT

Pastor Charged With Murder of Wife Had Many Love Affairs.

COURTS CHURCH GIRLS

Accused Divine Said to Have Planned Marriage With One Girl After Paying Ardent Suit to Another.

Wells Depot, Mo.—A cloud of mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Minnie Stevens Hall, wife of the Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist church here, who declared that she fell from a high bridge to a pile of rocks in a dry creek on the night of June 12. The minister has been lodged in jail at Alfred, Mo., charged with the murder of Mrs. Hall. Numerous stories of the prisoner's flirtations have been circulated and detectives are securing considerable evidence in the most sensational case that has been brought to light in Missouri in many years.

The body of the woman has been exhumed. The autopsy was made in the dimly lighted chapel of the little Baptist church where Mr. Hall had preached. Within three hours of the time that her body was disinterred and submitted to a critical official examination it was returned to its casket and grave, and laid to rest forever.

Had Many Love Affairs.

Developments of a startling nature have been made during the investigation. Among them was the fact that the accused preacher was in four important love affairs at the same time and one of them was with a woman of mystery in whom the officers are deeply interested. She is a Portland woman known as "Mrs. Allen," and the



The Two Women Faced Each Other.

police of that city have been called upon for aid in locating her. At the same time Hall was declared to have been engaged to marry "Katie" Gerow, of Wells, to have been paying attention to her twenty-one-year-old sister, Grace, and to have a living legal wife at the same time. Mrs. Hall learned of her husband's numerous infatuations, which ranged from flirtations to marriage engagements, it was alleged.

When Hall was a pastor at the Marine hospital at Portland, he received daily visits from another woman. She is said to have carried him flowers and was thought that she was to marry him. Mrs. Hall went to the hospital one day to see her husband, and while she was at his bedside the woman appeared for her customary visit, but was informed that she could not go into the ward because at that time the patient's wife was with him. The visitor exclaimed that Hall had no wife, and insisting that he was engaged to be married to her, rushed into the ward where she demanded an explanation from Hall. Hospital attendants took a hand in the affair when the two women faced each other and realized the truth.

On the day of the funeral of his wife, Hall was almost listless. At the home of the wife's mother, when the funeral service was being formed, he beckoned to a woman to ride in the carriage with him and in which were his wife's mother and his daughter, Frances. There had been village gossip which linked the minister's name with the woman, and Mrs. Stephens was unable to withstand the added indignity of riding in the same carriage with the woman. She protested and her objectionable companion was removed.

Sentiment Is Divided. The people of the community are divided as to the guilt or innocence of the minister. The members of his congregation believe him innocent and declare the charges preferred are the work of enemies whose ill will is secured by conducting a vicious campaign against him. The Gerow girls indignantly deny that their relations with the Rev. Mr. Hall were other than proper and that they were interested in him only because of his pious activities.

Sheridan, Wyo., has passed an ordinance closing all places of business on Sundays and legal holidays.

Thieves Carry Safe Away. Connellsville, Pa.—A 400-pound safe had no terrors for robbers who entered the offices of the Adams Express company here. They carried it away with them. Inside was at least \$700 in cash.

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MARQUARD AND KAUFF PLAY THEIR LAST BALL GAME BEFORE GETTING IN WAR GAME



Marquard and Kauff of the Dodgers and New York Giants, respectively, in this picture from left to right, played their last game at the Polo grounds, New York, before taking up their duties with Uncle Sam. Marquard is a member of the mine sweeper division, U. S. N., while Kauff is a corporal in the National army. The Giant-Dodger game at the Polo grounds was the last that the two will participate in for some time.

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Woodthrus, winner of an important race at Belmont Park, was the surprise of the year. His trainer, Tom Hanley, thought so little of the colt's chances that he turned Jockey Preece over to his little son Jack for his riding instructions. "Steal a march on the other fellows at the post," said Jack, "and then don't let them catch you." Little Preece followed instructions to the letter and Woodthrus came home on the bit. Now little Jack thinks his father always had the wrong idea about the colt.

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No breeder in the United States, taking the number of mares in his string into consideration, can show a greater measure of success than Richard T. Wilson, the president of the Saratoga Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses. While Wilson had until recently only about half a dozen mares, he always had a horse of more than ordinary quality breeding under his colors that was the outcome of his own theories in breeding, while in Campfire and Nightfall he secured two first-class horses.

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"I have always had my own opinion concerning Campfire, and nothing will make me believe that he was not a sufferer from what we would call auto-intoxication in the human family. It was this which interfered with his training and kept him from taking the same pride of place as a three-year-old which he occupied at two."

"There are breeders in this country who have been prone to overlook the greatness of some of our American families while unduly exploiting the merits of others. We are all ready to concede the potency of the Bonnie Scotland and Innover families, but lack of Hanover and Hindoo there was a mighty horse—a horse of great individuality—whose qualities have come down through generations of good horses. I refer to Virgil, son of Vandal and grandson of the immortal Glencoe. This horse's blood, in my way of thinking, had as much to do with making Hanover great as did his Bonnie Scotland dam."

"Virgil spent many of his best years in obscurity; was used as a hack horse, being driven about the streets of New Orleans by the late Col. R. W. Shummons, who frequently told me that the horse could show a three-minute gait on the trot. He could jump and he could run far and fast."

ATHLETICS AT PENN STATE

Bezelk Plans to Train Every Student at College in Some Kind of Outdoor Sport.

When Hugo Bezelk, the Pittsburgh Pirates' manager and former Pacific coast athletic director, arrived at the Penn State campus at the head of the physical education department, he announced that he will foster almost all other sports activities recreational athletics for the entire student body. He will not specialize as the coach of Penn State's intercollegiate teams.

This chief task will be that of a director and organizer of massed athletics, in which the physical develop-



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ment of the individual student will be emphasized rather than the production of teams of highly specialized athletes. Every student in the institution—and there will be about 1,800 of them next year—will be required to participate in some form of outdoor sport, with Bezelk personally supervising his activities.

Under Bezelk's guiding hand all of Penn State's intercollegiate athletic teams will be continued and encouraged. "They will continue to meet opponents from representative colleges and universities."

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So Many Youthful Stars Have Risen in Recent Years That Veteran Golfers Are Sidetracked.

There was a time when golf was considered an old man's game, but this no longer holds good. So many youthful stars have risen in the last few years that the older men have had their noses put out of joint.

Not long ago the average age of the crack golfer was between thirty and forty, but this is not the case at present, the majority of the great players in America now being well under thirty. "Chick" Evans, Robert Gardner, Max Mardon, Jesse Guifford, Gardner W. White and Francis Ouimet are still young, but even in a few years they will have their work cut out to hold their younger rivals steady. When another national amateur championship is staged it is not at all unlikely that at least half those who qualify will be so for the first time.

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Famous Jockey to Be Trainer. Walter Giggis, the famous racing jockey, has been forced owing to increasing weight to give up the saddle, and intends to engage on a trainer.

Women and Politics

Years ago a certain witty American said: "Attempt not to explain machinery to a woman; and on politics stay far away from the woman." The American wrote well for his time, but he was not of the day which is now upon us, when women control half the nation's politics and drive two-thirds of the country's motorists. Women like to hear politics and machinery—modern women. Most of them under-

stand the subjects, and those who do not do so dattered when someone assumes that they do understand. Only the other day we heard a man who always gets on well with women—politely but in talking politics—Kansas politicians, a group of women, and when he reached a complicated situation he illustrated his point with a draw poker story, about a man who had four aces! Were these women bored? Precisely not. They were modern women who understood, and they would have stayed to listen all

the afternoon if the man hadn't lost his head and begun talking about what a pair of twins he has been grandfathers since last spring.—Kansas City Star.

Summed-Up Instruction. Jack lived in a village and was about five years old. Away on a visit he acquired in a modest way the art of whistling. Upon his return home he soon was demonstrating his new accomplishment to his little playmate, Corrine, who lived next door. She,

of course, was anxious to learn to whistle also. Jack tried in various ways to teach her, but with slight success. Finally in desperation he said: "Ah, just make a hole in your face and push."

Yes, He Was in Bed. Andy was sent upstairs to bed. Later his mother hearing him running around, went to the door and cried, "Andy, are you in bed?" The answer came quickly back: "Wait just a minute, mother—now I am."

A Name for Him. "I think I should have named my boy 'Flannel,'" said Mrs. Binks. "Why?" asked Miss Jinks. "Because," answered Mrs. Binks, "he shirks from washing!"—The People's Home Journal.

Reform Work. She—Yes, I'll marry you—to reform you. He—How's that? She—Well, it will keep you from stealing so many kisses.—Penny-saver Punch Bowl.

Early Power Mills. The first power-worked mill was the water mill, followed much later by the windmill, which was not introduced into England until the beginning of the thirteenth century. Amusing is the story of the first steam "mill" the grinding of the wheat by means of a flat engine at the end of Blackfriars bridge, London.

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Smokes Favored

Cigarettes still are the principal medium for invoking Lady Nicotine in France, but pipes are fast rising in favor. The Americans, officers and men, like cigars when they can get them, which is not frequent. Cigarettes, therefore, must fill the void, since pipe-smoking seems to require "at home" feeling which our boys have not yet developed in France.

The British officers introduced

pipe-smoking on a large scale in France, and the Poles have taken it up until they have practically given up cigarettes in the trenches. But the French officers still stick to cigarettes. On the other hand, the Tommy prefers his "fag" in spite of the pipe fashion among the British officers.

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THE CLEARING + HOUSE OF MISERY

+ PAUL WEST +

OUTSIDE the railroad station at Evian-les-Bains they had gathered together, a group of some 50 or 60. They were women and children, with a scattering of old men. Each bore a tag printed in German and with a large number on it. Some carried bundles, others were empty-handed. Their faces were drawn and pinched in the evening sun that came over the waters of the lake of Geneva, and the children among them clung to the knees of the women in that pitiful, frightened way so many children of France have of doing these days.

Inside the station I could hear the Chasseurs Alpins, three drummers and three buglers, loudly playing "La Marseillaise." There were some convays on the board, leading the muffled body of the convoy which had just come in from Switzerland, marched out through the station to join the group I was watching. Great emotions of the American Red Cross stood waiting to receive the infirm among them. Otherwise it was very quiet, not at all the scene I had expected to find here.

There were some women and children in the group who fascinated me by their dazed, hopeless expression—the still, numb way in which they stood, almost motionless, it seemed to me. I turned my camera toward them to take a picture, when, as they caught sight of my action, there was a cry from them. A very old woman raised her withered hand and tried to hide her face from the lens. The children shrunk back into the folds of their mothers' skirts, and an old man gasped: "For the Prussians. He is going to send our pictures back to the Prussians." and they all fled. A Red Cross nurse at my side explained that I did not wish to do any such thing—that they were safe back in France, that the Prussians, again, and that the Prussians could not touch them. She pointed to the arch across the street, a few feet away, through which they could soon pass, with the American and French flags intertwined and the motto in big scarlet letters, "Soyez les bienvenus." She explained that I was an American. They seemed to understand, and their faces brightened up. This was in early June, and the little news had reached them for nearly four years, know that the Americans were in France in good numbers now, and were their allies.

So the group ceased to shrink from my camera. A woman even thrust her child forward and smoothed its hair so that it would look well in the picture. But just as I was about to snap the shutter, another woman in the group, standing a little back, looked at me with an expression that was full of condemnation, full of appeal, as she said: "Yes, my friends, let us stand up straight, so that he can get a good photograph of misery!" Then she laughed bitterly, and I—well, I did not take the picture.

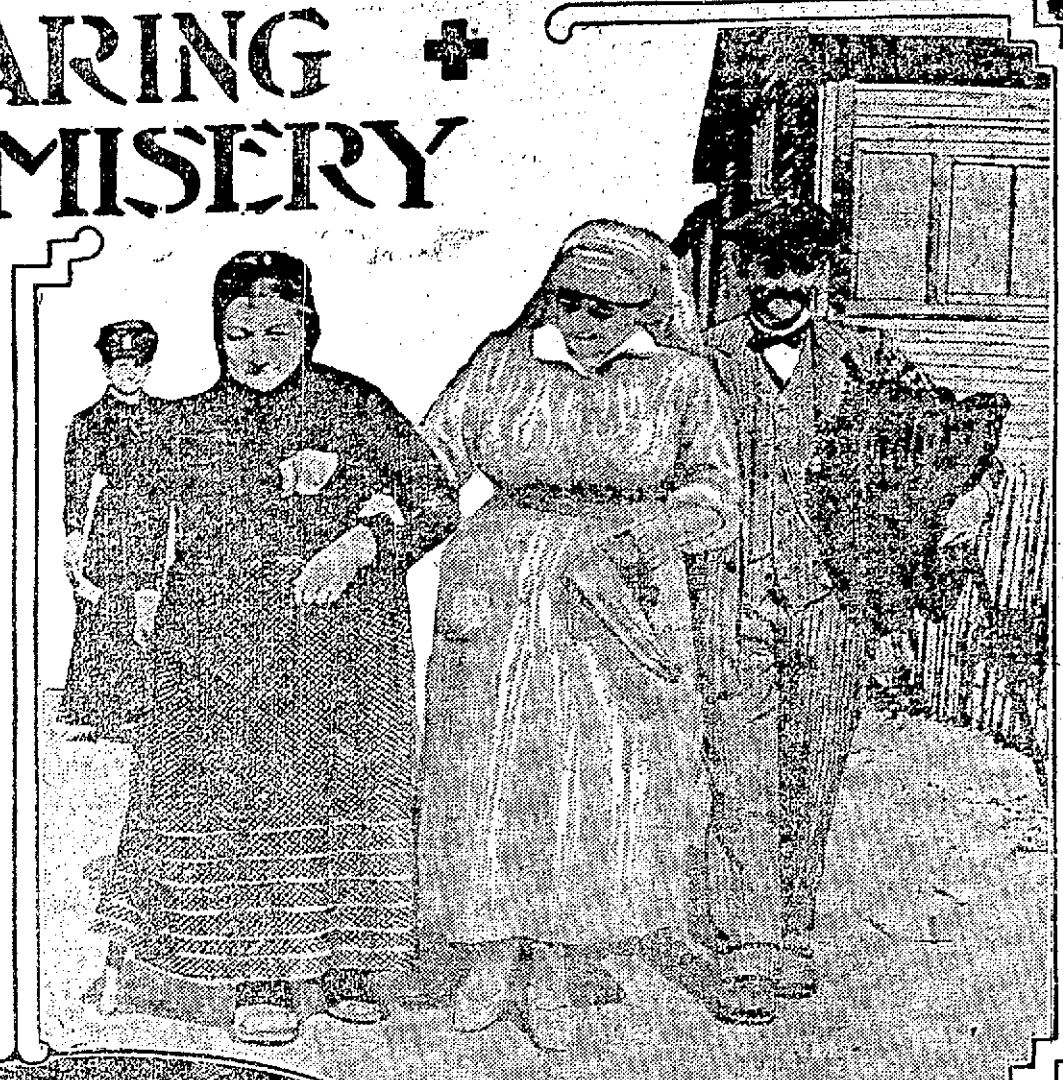
At this moment the rest of the convoy began to come out of the station, led by the Chasseurs Alpins. With them came Red Cross men and nurses, carrying or helping those who could not walk into the waiting cunions and ambulances. I put up my camera and hurried ahead to reach the casino, whether the procession was bound, before their arrival there. Someone struck up "La Marseillaise," some women with a high, shrill voice. As I climbed upon the front seat of an ambulance and we started to pass the crowd I thought for a moment that I was now going to see, going to hear, what I had come up from Paris for—the glad burst of enthusiasm, of happiness that these people now that they fully realized that they were in France, among their own, free from the German yoke, which had laid on their backs since 1914. But as our ambulance went by the procession there were no other voices raised. The procession there were no other voices raised. The procession there were no other voices raised.

I reached the casino ahead of the procession and waited at the door for them to come down the Rue du Casino. The narrow, steep street was crowded about its sidewalks with townspeople, and from windows was hung the tricolor, while the American flag waved here and there, too. As the procession came around the head of the street the people hailed it with cheers and the waving of flags. The Chasseurs played more loudly—now it was "Vive l'armée" they were shouting. A few of the children raised their heads and looked with glad eyes on the enthusiastic natives who were trying so hard to cheer them home. An old man in the procession straightened up and shouted, "Vive le General Joffre." But otherwise there were no cheers, no thrills of happiness, nor anything but just that down-beat attitude, that shuffling walk, that dazed, whipped, covered expression. It was, as the woman at the station had said, misery. For Evian is the clearing house of misery these days.

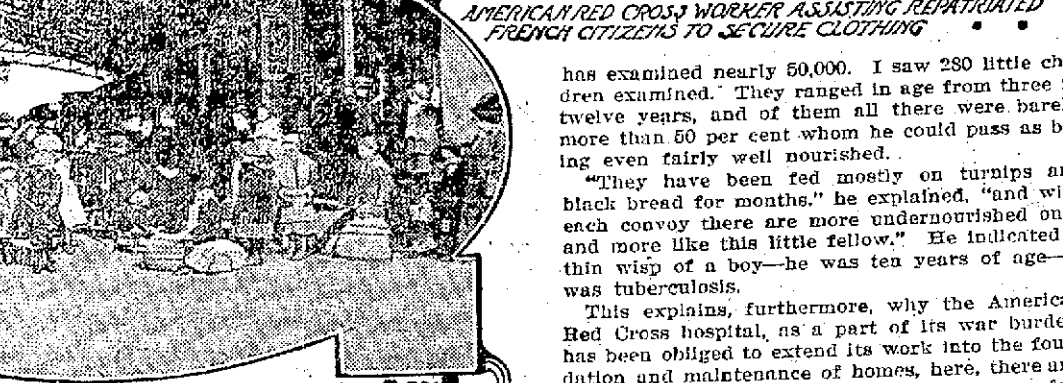
It was not so at first, the American Red Cross doctor told me, and so the superintendent of the department of the Haute-Savoie also assured me. "Which is why we make such a great effort to cheer them as they come in nowadays," he said. "They are crushed, these people; they are like dead men and women, and the children, the little ones, are scarcely alive to the situation. They come from Germany, or from France, but they are there—there is scarcely enough strength left in their puny minds and bodies for them to be able to understand."

"Yes," added the Red Cross doctor, pointing out a girl of eighteen or nineteen who passed, "look at the expression on the face of this girl." I looked, I caught her eye as she turned in my direction.

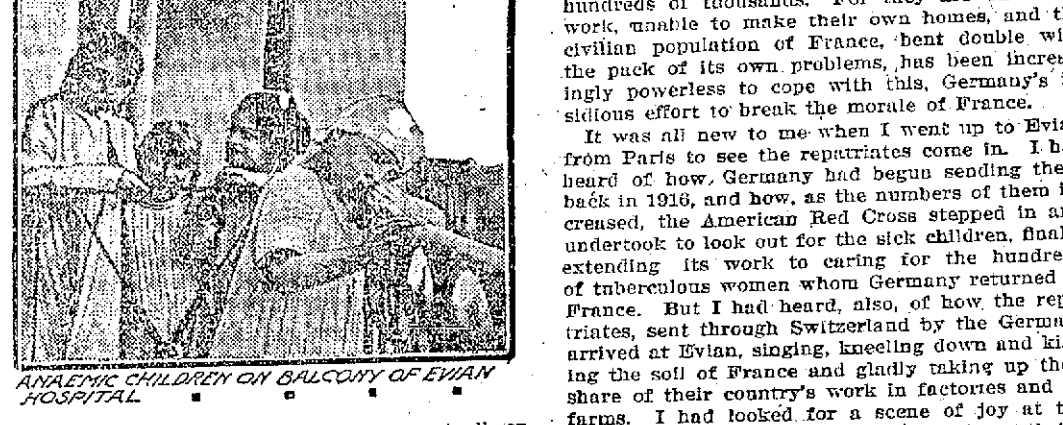
stand the subjects, and those who don't are flattered, when someone says, "You are a woman; and on politics she then kept her mouth shut." The American writer well for his time, but he was not of the day which is now upon us, when women control half the nation's politics and drive two-thirds of the country's motors, and are like to hear politics and machinery—modern women. Most of them under-



AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKER ASSISTING DEPORTED FRENCH CITIZENS TO SECURE CLOTHING



RETURNING EXILES, IN RAILROAD STATION AT EVIAN



ANXIOUS CHILDREN ON BALCONY OF EVIAN HOSPITAL

rectum, but I do not think she saw me at all, or saw anything. Her face was blank for a moment, then, as I was looking aside she nearly collided with someone ahead of her, she shrunk from him with a sort of cry, as if she had expected to be beaten down.

We followed the procession into the large hall, now where the people of Evian greet these home-comers, and where, at long tables, they feed them. Over the balcony hung the flags of the allies, with the French and American closely intertwined. The people were placed at the tables, numbly obeying the Red Cross nurses who flitted about assisting them. They ate the food which was set before them without a word.

As they ate and drank—there was some 850 of these people—I walked about with the Red Cross doctor and studied their faces, their demeanor. Occasionally as one saw as he or she smiled, but for the most part it was like walking through the halls of an asylum for the mentally deficient—the eyes were dazed, the expression empty, vacant.

By now some young women had passed me. I noticed a boy of about twenty, tall, well put together. The girl had to thrust the flag into his hand and explain to him what it was.

"That boy hasn't always been an idiot, I would say," said the doctor at my side. "He looks beaten, whipped. That's the sort they are sending back to us, nowadays."

The boy still holds the flag, looking at it as if trying to recall where he had seen that combination of colors before. I recollected that he would have been about fifteen or sixteen when the war broke out, when he, with these others and so many thousands like them, were caught in that first southward rush of the German horde through the towns of northern France.

The subject was mounting the platform to speak to the others. The Chasseurs played their tunes loudly. The the subject began to talk to them. He told them they were safe among their friends, that never again would their friends and family be separated. He told them that he and his friends had been found by the friends and relatives whom they had not seen nor even heard from for four years. He told them that France soon would conquer, that she was now joined by America with her millions of young men, and then he gave the signal for the band to start the "Marseillaise." This it did.

As the first notes were heard some of the faces brightened up. There was an effort to sing the wonderful song, and after a fashion it succeeded. But though before the refrain had been finished there were many voices hushed, many hands that could not wave the little flag, hope and trust had been awakened. A few minutes later I followed the Red Cross doctor into the big room where he examines every child who comes into Evian with these convays of repatriated people. So far he

SAY MINISTER WAS A FLIRT

Pastor Charged With Murder of Wife Had Many Love Affairs.

COURTS CHURCH GIRLS

Accused Divine Said to Have Planned Marriage With One Girl After Paying Ardent Suit to Another.

Wells Depot, Me.—A cloak of mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Minnie Stevens Hall, wife of the Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist church here, who declared that she fell from a high bridge to a pile of rocks in a dry creek on the night of June 11. The minister has been lodged in jail at Alfred, Me., charged with the murder of Mrs. Hall. Numerous stories of the prisoner's flirtations have been circulated and detectives are securing considerable evidence in the most sensational case that has been brought to light in Maine in many years.

The body of the woman was made in the dimly lighted chapel of the little Baptist church where Mr. Hall had preached. Within three hours of the time that her body was disinterred and submitted to a critical official examination it was returned to its casket and grave, and laid at rest forever.

Had Many Love Affairs. Developments of a startling nature have been made during the investigation. Among them was the fact that the accused preacher was in four impetuous love affairs at the same time and one of them was with a woman of mystery in whom the officers are deeply interested. She is a Portland woman known as "Mrs. Allen" and the



The Two Women Faced Each Other.

police of that city have been called upon for aid in locating her. At the same time it was declared to have been engaged to marry "Katie" Groves, of Wells, to have been paying attention to her twenty-one-year-old sister, Grace, and to have a living legal wife at the same time. Mrs. Hall learned of her husband's numerous infatuations, which ranged from flirtations to marriage engagements, it was alleged. When Hall was a patient at the Maine hospital at Portland, he received a letter from another woman. She said she had carried him flowers and it was thought that she was to marry him. Mrs. Hall went to the hospital one day to see her husband, and while she was at his bedside the woman appeared for her customary visit, but was informed that she could not go into the ward because at that time the patient's name was unable to withstand the added indignity of riding in the same carriage with the woman. She protested and her objectionable companion was removed.

Sentiment Is Divided. The people of the community are divided as to the guilt of the minister. The members of his congregation believe him innocent and declare the charges preferred are the work of enemies whose ill will is secured by conducting a vigorous campaign against gambling. The Gerow girls indignantly deny that their relations with the Rev. Mr. Hall were other than proper and that they were interested in him only because of his religious activities.

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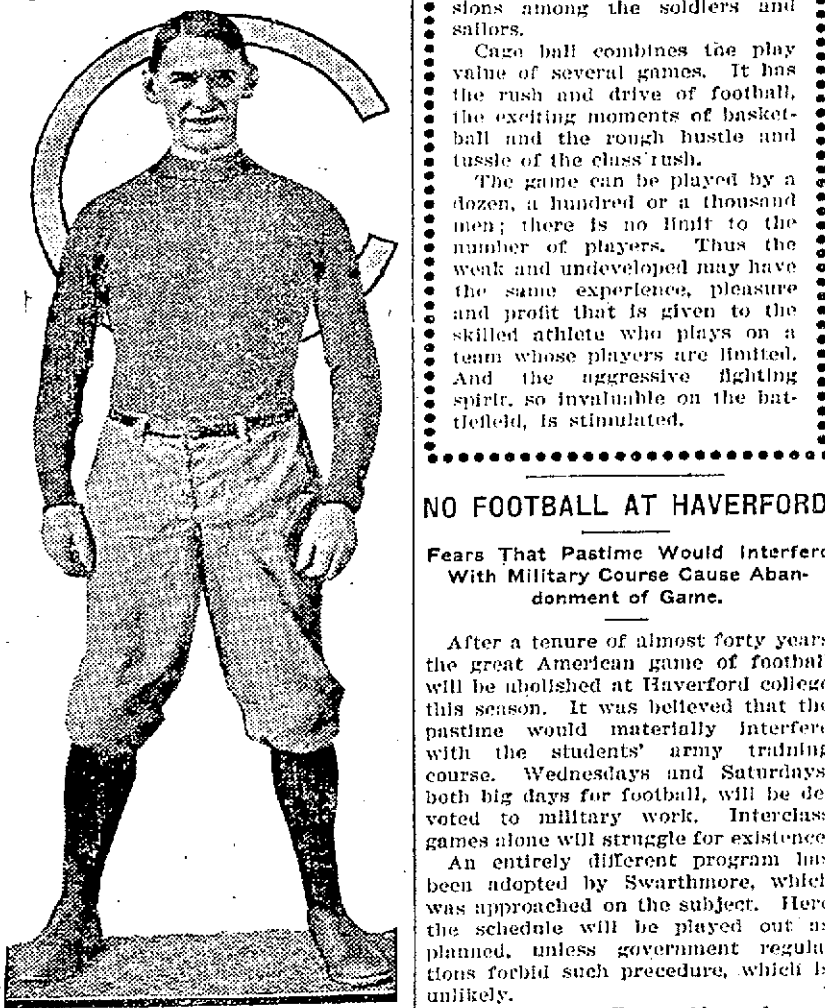


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Smokes Favored

Pipe-smoking on a large scale in France, and the Polus have taken it up until they have practically given up cigarettes in the trenches. But the French officers still stick to cigarettes. On the other hand, the British officers prefer the "fag" in spite of the pipe fashion among the British officers.

Occasionally it is possible to find an army officer who does not smoke, but they are rare birds, and are usually men stuck away in some office job, where they never have the ex-

citement or monotony of active service which only whiffs of tobacco can allay.

Early Power Mills. The first power-worked mill was the water mill, followed much later by the windmill, which was not introduced into England until the beginning of the thirteenth century. Amusing is the story of the first steam mill, the grinding of the wheat by means of a fire engine at the end of Blackfriars bridge, London.

Summed-up instruction. Jack tried to a village and was about five years old. Away on a visit he acquired in a modest way the art of whistling. Upon his return home he soon was demonstrating his new accomplishment to his little playmate, Corinne, who lived next door. She

of course, was anxious to learn to whistle also. Jack told her in various ways to teach her, but with slight success. "Finally," in desperation, he said, "Ah, just make a hole in your face and push."

Yes, He Was in Bed. Andy was sent upstairs to bed. Later his mother hearing him running around, went to the door and cried, "Andy, are you back?" The answer came quickly back: "Wait just a minute, mother—now I am."

A Name for Him. "I think I should have named my boy 'Flannel,'" said Mrs. Blinks. "Why?" asked Miss Hinks. "Because," answered Mrs. Blinks, "he shaked from washing."—The People's Home Journal.

Reform Work. She—Yes, I'll marry you to reform you. He—How's that? She—Well, it will keep you from stealing so many kisses.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. Mrs. ANNA MISTRIANO, 38 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

"Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

WATERBURY

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puffiness, Swellings, Stomach Laxation and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Chafes, etc. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND BERMIDIC. Does not blister or remove the hair and does not work. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Dear your case for special instructions and Book 5 R. free. WATERBURY, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PATENTS

Preliminary Step.
"I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suitcases.
"What do you apply to the bureau of information?"
"I'm working up to that. First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light.
Mrs. Penish says that before they were married Mr. Penish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law. —Dallas Morning News.

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.
Ancient spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hair shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a hair, next morning it is a woman. For free samples address: "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. —Adv.

Most of us admit that classical music has class, but we really enjoy the ragtime the best.

Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

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Swift & Company

HAS FLAVOR OF OLD SOUTH

Sea-land Region of the Carolina Coast Still Reminiscent of Antebellum Days.

The part of the south which is generally considered to retain most perfectly the famous antebellum atmosphere is the sea-land region of the Carolina coast. It consists of about 170 low, sandy islands, warmed in winter by the Gulf stream and cooled in summer by Atlantic breezes. Here in the old days great fortunes were made raising long staple sea-land cotton, and here the planter aristocracy of the old South attained its finest flower.

Beaufort is the leading city of the region and is located on Port Royal Island, which is connected with the mainland by a railroad. Beaufort retains a picture of the old South, for its water front is still lined with residences of that period, built of "tabby," a mixture of oyster shell and cement, their gardens filled with the color and fragrance of orange and magnolia.

The island region itself has changed little, although the old plantations are no longer the places that they were, and the authorities who have bought up the lands as water homes and hunting preserves, have to some extent ruined the old southern stock. As a sporting region, this is unexcelled, and deer and wild turkey and all smaller game still abound in the winter swamps.

There are many old people about Beaufort and Charleston who can tell you the tales of the old days, a little wistfully, when the planters lived in state on their island domains, and journeyed to town in great galleon-like rowers, rowed by singing darkies. —Chicago Daily News

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Theal Oil, the famous medicinal remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder troubles. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, in dizziness, indigestion, insomnia, painful or frequent passage of urine, headache or pain in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Theal Oil. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test of hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantities and convenient form to take. It is reported direct from Holland by reliable sources, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of the oil, and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those suffering from kidney trouble, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica, "back ache," etc. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand, in boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Uncle Eben.
"I've come in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps tuckin' across do same man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Shifting Abode.
"Home is where the heart is," "What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

Keep hammering away and success will come your way.

Forward!

The first of these materials was called "Eloconia" and was invented by a white man, and then used as a substitute for fur.

Magnificent as Well as Shaggy.
The majority of these who dip deeply into the sources of fashions and fabrics insist that the entire output of these animalistic materials is due to the recrudescence of monkey fur. That, however, would not explain the other fabrics which are used in the new French gowns that are arising in this country, and which have hitherto seemed magnificent ornaments on a dark background. Jenny uses this material for panels and for large pieces of evening frocks.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and birds' plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only show about the red and burnt-orange hair of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the mane of animals such as never existed on land or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silky floss interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Orisela" and the bird-and-birds' plumage are called "Orang-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Balloz, there is used a new material called "Tulou d'Or," which means "The Golden Fleecy."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe that the great masses of women over this continent are going into the shops very soon to buy gowns for the winter new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot go into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must

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FURS PROMISE TO BE IN EVIDENCE

New York.—Once upon a time the Roman warriors pulled over their heads the shaggy hides of animals as they advanced on the enemy. They had the primitive, childlike belief that the sight of the animals would frighten the opposing side. Such is the history of the grandeur caps worn by the British army, and such is probably the inspiration of the new war-like clothes invented in these times of war.

These are worn in Paris, or rather they were worn at the Paris opening, says a fashion writer. They have arrived in this country, and their acceptance is debatable.

There are women who will wear anything new, regardless of its effect on their appearance, and these women may make the new fashions fashionable. At first glance, they are rather terrifying. One has a slight creeping of feeling for the opposing side to the regions of Gaea. Even a stout-hearted warrior would hate to face a great rush of animal skins moving toward him with rapidity.

That will be the situation that must be faced by every stout-hearted man this winter, if these shaggy materials take first place in fashion. To the observer they are the leading phase of the season's output. They are pure stick to their trade, and those who do can reap a harvest.

Questions That Women Ask.
It is to the fables, therefore, that the great majority of women will turn. Is it serge, silk, or jersey? Smooth fabrics or rough ones? Does midnight-blue hold its own? Is Oxford gray again in fashion? Are evening gowns light, brilliant or somber in coloring? Does taffeta continue? Will satin be good?

These are questions, not imaginary. They are asked by the swiftest life of women who are trying to make every dollar realize its full value today. They have taken to heart the twin doctrines of conservation and economy. "Non-essential" is over the doorway of every woman. We must buy, for we must be clothed, and we wish to keep in service those who have saved us; but we must not buy idly, nor foolishly, nor with an eye to our selfish comforts, rather than the good of the majority.

To buy the material that is out of fashion is wasting money. There are those who will cry aloud in protest against such a statement, but it is quite true. We gain nothing by giving out lives a new cause for discontent. When it is as easy to be in the



On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray Oxford cloth. The coat is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a simple view of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velveteen with black and white shepherd's plaid velveteen. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar of it, and bludings at the armholes.

Forward!

As for inertia, it seems to be left in the cold. It is used by such artists as Mme. Paquin of Paris and her followers in this country for young girls, but not for women; and for evening, not for the day hours. It is in rich light blue that it is most frequently employed, and it is then, trimmed with silver flowers and white monkey fur.

There is a dearth of satin. It is too early to say whether it will be entirely abandoned in this country, but at the moment it is not represented in the new French fashions in the generous number of other ways.

All the designers are lavish with velvet, as in the medieval days, and it is used in the picturesque Italian fashion, ornamented with superb embroideries of metal and silk.

So far, these richly decorated velvets, as well as the plain velvets, are kept for the evening, but there are many tobacco brown and leather shades, and dark blue ones, used for the afternoon. There are also leather shades, by the way, in a heavy quality of satin, which looks like cloth and is trimmed with wool embroidery. These leather tones are harkening back to medieval days, and to those centuries when Spain led the world in dress, as France does today. It was then that Spain made her Cordova and Morocco leather famous.

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Irregular Around the Bottom.
Skirts continue to be irregular around the bottom.

PAINTING FLOWERS ON HATS
Camouflage Playing an Important Part in the Decoration of Both Gowns and Millinery.

If you don't look like what you want to, paint it, seems to be the motto of the military and naval commander of today. And perhaps he is only using the principle long known to womanhood; for she has long known that a short cut to the bloom and blush of youth exists for the very much the same method, and shows the owners of ancient Egypt first began to lull on divans and cushions no doubt there have been experts in woman's attire who have understood the art of reducing pounds of too, too solid flesh from hips and arms and shoulders by the skillful manipulation of color and drapery of fabric.

Now comes a clever millinery designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are high priced, what ones are? All that matters is the appearance. No one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

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GOOD BARN WITH "SHED OVERHANG"

Structure Popular in East Can Be Used Anywhere.

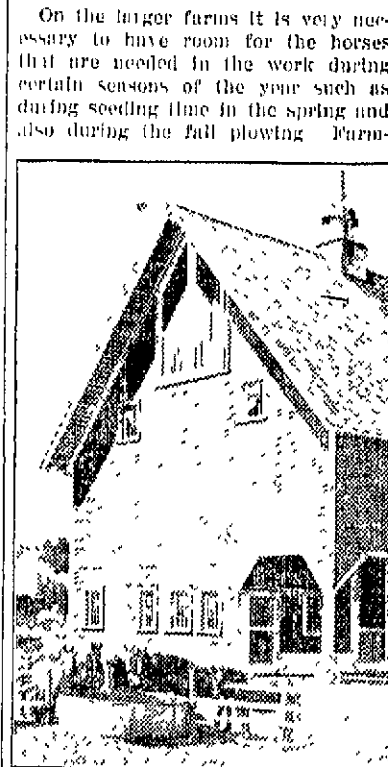
GOOD FLOORING IMPORTANT

Cork Brick and Treated Wood Block Found to Be Excellent Materials for Use in the Stalls.

Mr. William A. Radford, with answers questions and gives advice, FRANK OF CCEP on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the editor of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all letters to William A. Radford, No. 1227 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
"Back East" they still build their barns with a shed overhang, or in other words with the stock shelter under the main roof of the barn and under the projecting second story bay window.

On the larger farms it is very necessary to have room for the horses that are needed in the work during certain seasons of the year such as during seedling time in the spring and also during the fall plowing period.



On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray Oxford cloth. The coat is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a simple view of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velveteen with black and white shepherd's plaid velveteen. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar of it, and bludings at the armholes.

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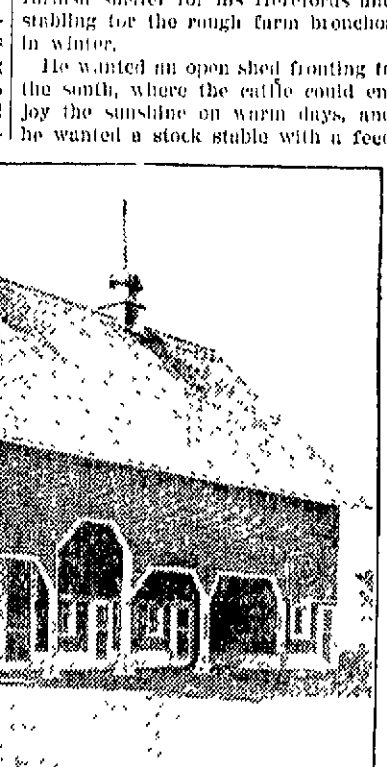
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All the designers are lavish with velvet, as in the medieval days, and it is used in the picturesque Italian fashion, ornamented with superb embroideries of metal and silk.

So far, these richly decorated velvets, as well as the plain velvets, are kept for the evening, but there are many tobacco brown and leather shades, and dark blue ones, used for the afternoon. There are also leather shades, by the way, in a heavy quality of satin, which looks like cloth and is trimmed with wool embroidery. These leather tones are harkening back to medieval days, and to those centuries when Spain led the world in dress, as France does today. It was then that Spain made her Cordova and Morocco leather famous.

(Copyright 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Irregular Around the Bottom.
Skirts continue to be irregular around the bottom.

PAINTING FLOWERS ON HATS
Camouflage Playing an Important Part in the Decoration of Both Gowns and Millinery.

If you don't look like what you want to, paint it, seems to be the motto of the military and naval commander of today. And perhaps he is only using the principle long known to womanhood; for she has long known that a short cut to the bloom and blush of youth exists for the very much the same method, and shows the owners of ancient Egypt first began to lull on divans and cushions no doubt there have been experts in woman's attire who have understood the art of reducing pounds of too, too solid flesh from hips and arms and shoulders by the skillful manipulation of color and drapery of fabric.

Now comes a clever millinery designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are high priced, what ones are? All that matters is the appearance. No one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down, pain in my legs, and I could not do my work. I tried different medicines without any benefit and I was told that I could not get any more out of me. My doctor told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feed my children. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. Mrs. Anna METERLAND, 86 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

"I women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

WATERBURY
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphatics, Poll Eruptions, Boils, Swellings, Stomach Laxness, and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boob Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.
Does not blister or remove the hair and does not be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. WATERBURY, Inc., 1000 Broadway, New York. Send for a few drops right at application. Price \$1.25 per bottle 24 bottles or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS
Preliminary Step.
"I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suitcases.
"Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?"
"I'm working up to that. First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light.
Mrs. Penhiss said that before they were married Mr. Penhiss used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law.—Dallas Morning News.

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.
Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap. If a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Most of us admit that classical music has class, but we really enjoy the ragtime the best.



Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by
Swift & Company

HAS FLAVOR OF OLD SOUTH

Sea-Island Region of the Carolina Coast Still Reminiscent of Antebellum Days.
The part of the South which is generally considered to retain most perfectly the famous ante-bellum atmosphere is the sea-island region of the Carolina coast. It consists of about 150 low, sandy islands, warmed in winter by the Gulf stream, and cooled in summer by Atlantic breezes. Here in the old days great fortunes were made raising long staple sea-island cotton, and here the planter aristocracy of the old South attained its finest flower.

Beaufort is the leading city of the region, and is located on Port Royal Island, which is connected with the mainland by a railroad. Beaufort occupies a picture of the old South, for its water front is still lined with rows of that period, built of "hickory," a mixture of oyster shell and cement, their gardens filled with the color and fragrance of orange and magnolia.

The island region itself has changed little, although the old plantations are the busy places that they were, and rich northerners, who have bought up the lands as winter homes and hunting preserves, have to some extent explained the old southern stock. As a sporting region, this is unexcelled, for deer and wild turkey and all smaller game still abound in the wider swamps.

There are many old people about Beaufort and Charleston who can tell you the tales of the old days, a bit wistfully, when the planters lived in state on their island domains, and journeyed to town in great galley-like canoes, rowed by singing darters.

For more than 200 years, Haslem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feet tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haslem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test of hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time remedy, and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiff joints, that headache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick new" and all other ailments. Buy a box of the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Uncle Eben.
"Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across de same man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Shifting Abode.
"Home is where the heart is," "What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

Keep hammering away and success will come your way.

Magnificent as Well as Shaggy.
The majority of those who dip deeply into the sources of fashions and fabrics insist that the entire output of these animalistic materials is due to the re-creation of monkey fur. That, however, would not explain the other fabrics which are used in the new French gowns that are arriving in this country, and which have hunting scenes, magnificently ornamental, on a dark background. Jenny uses this material for panels and for large pieces of evening frocks.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and birds' plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only show about the red and hungry faces of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the muzzles of animals such as never existed on land or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silky floss interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Oiselle" and the burnt-orange hides are called "Orange-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Berlin, there is used a new material called "Poison 60c," which means "The Golden Pheasant."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe this content are going into the shops very soon to buy materials for their new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot get into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must

So she has put out some charming black satin, velvet hats, early autumn on which are pointed in oils, the most gorgeous flowers, and so cleverly is the work done and so strong the relief that there is no way of telling at casual sight that they are not all they look to be. And there is an advantage, also, these flowers, aside from the fact that they can be fashioned out of any clever artist's paint box—neither fog, mists nor sunshine can change their shape and if perchance they fade a little they can be touched up by a few strokes of the paint brush.

Fad for Color.
Never before, surely, was there such a fad for color in dress accessories. There are collar and cuff sets of apricot, rose, green, buff, white edged with black or a pastel shade, white embroidered with colored gossamer, white laces with many stripes of tulle combination may be seen as well as every possible style of collar or cuff.

FURS PROMISE TO BE IN EVIDENCE

New York.—Once upon a time the Roman warriors pulled over their heads the shaggy hides of animals as they advanced on the enemy. They had the primitive, childlike belief that the sight of the animals would frighten the opposing side. Such is the history of the grenadier caps worn by the British army, and such is probably the inspiration of the new warlike clothes invented in these times of war.

These are worn in Paris, or rather they were worn at the Paris opening, says a fashion writer. They have arrived in this country, and their acceptance is debatable.

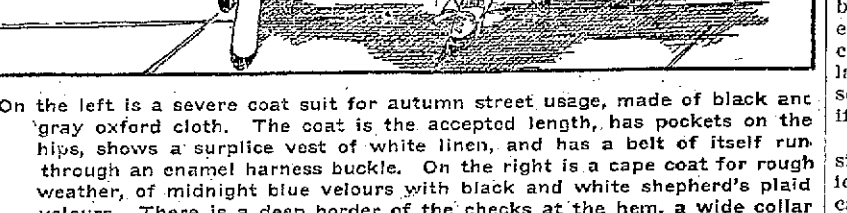
There are women who will wear anything new, regardless of its effect on their appearance, and these women may make the new fabrics fashionable. At first glance, they are rather terrifying. One has a slight creeping of feeling for the opposing side to the left of the chest. Even a stout-hearted warrior would hate to face a great rush of animal skins moving toward him with rapidity.

That will be the situation that must be faced by every stout-hearted man this winter, if these shaggy materials take first place in fashion. To the observer, they are the leading phase of the season's output. They are pure stick to their trade, and those who do can reap a harvest.

Questions That Women Ask.
It is to the fabrics, therefore, that the great majority of women will turn. Is it serge, they ask, or jersey? Smooth fabrics or rough ones? Does midnight-blue hold its own? Is Oxford gray again in fashion? Are evening gowns light, brilliant or somber in coloring? Does taffeta continue? Will satin be good?

These are questions, not imaginations. They are asked by the swiftest tide of women who are trying to make every dollar realize its full value today. They have taken to heart the twin doctrines of conservation and economy. "Non-essential" is over the doorway of every home and in the heart of every worker. We must buy, for we must be clothed, and we wish to keep in service those who have served us; but we must not buy idly, nor foolishly, nor with an eye to our selfish comforts, rather than the good of the majority.

To buy the material that is out of fashion is wasting money. There are those who will cry aloud in protest against such a statement, but it is quite true. We gain nothing by giving ourselves a new cause for discontent. When it is as easy to be in the



On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray oxford cloth. The coat is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a surprise vest of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velours with black and white shepherd's plaid velours. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar of it, and bindings at the armholes.

ly a French invention, and even if they are not accepted in their entirety of shagreening, they will undoubtedly pave the way for an immediate output of silky materials with rough surfaces.

The first of these materials was called "Dionceau," and was invented late last winter, I think, and then used as a substitute for fur.

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GOOD BARN WITH "SHED OVERHANG"

Structure Popular in East Can Be Used Anywhere.

GOOD FLOORING IMPORTANT

Cork Brick and Treated Wood Block Found to Be Excellent Materials for Use in the Stalls.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
"Back East" they still build their barns with a shed overhang, or in other words with the stock shelter under the main roof of the barn and under the projecting second story hay mow.

It's a good style anywhere; and is often used for combined horse and stock barns.

On the larger farms it is very necessary to have room for the horses that are needed in the work during certain seasons of the year such as during seeding time in the spring and also during the fall plowing. Farm-

ers that use during these seasons as many as ten horses say that a good barn for them is the best kind of economy. It keeps the horses in fine condition and makes it easy to regulate their feed and take care of them so that they can work ten hours a day if necessary.

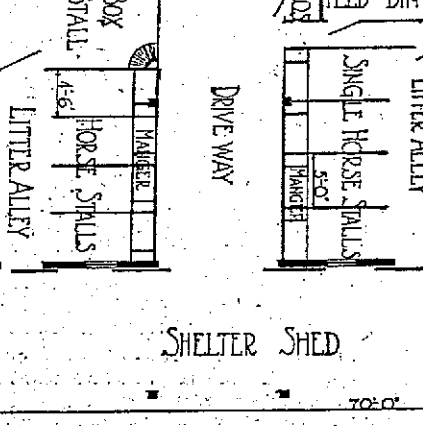
By building a special barn it is possible to provide the various conveniences such as feeding devices, manure carriers, etc., that help in making the handling and conditioning of the animals very easy work.

The stable should be large enough to hold the horses that are needed during the busy season. Concrete is not a satisfactory material as a general rule for the stalls of horse stables as shod horses are apt to slip and perhaps injure themselves. It is very desirable to provide a material that can be washed down in the same way as concrete and yet provides a surface that is resilient and that will not become slippery.

Two Good Flooring Materials.
There are two materials that have been used for this purpose with considerable success. One is the cork brick and the other is the treated wood block. The wood block is in various forms and is treated with many different substances of which the most common is creosote.

Cork brick is made of granulated cork which is mixed with refined asphalt, and then pressed under heavy pressure into a brick. The brick is very resilient and never becomes slippery.

The stable straw is blown by the stacker back into the far end of the mow to be kept bright and clean for winter feed and bedding.



Picture-Transmitting Set.
An apparatus for transmitting pictures electrically is among the latest scientific toys. It is described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The sending and receiving instruments are synchronized by a steel rod, although another system may be used for longer range work. A photograph must first be reproduced on a copper plate, which is rolled over the cylindrical platen of the sending machine. A needle held against it travels from one end of the roll to the other, and the picture is reproduced on paper at the other end of the line.

Farmers Should Specialize.
There is as much money in raising beef cattle as there is in keeping dairy cows. Profits depend upon the man. One farmer knows how to make money by raising a dairy business. Another farmer knows how to breed and feed beef cattle to get big prices.

It is not often that one man makes a conspicuous success with both. He is prone to give his best attention to the kind of live stock he likes best.

District Residents Disfranchised.
Residents of the district of Columbia never had the right to vote there for national officials, which would include the president, or on other matters of national concern, after the territory embraced in the district was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

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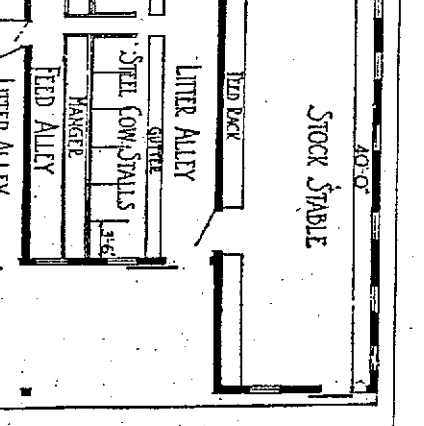
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PERUNA

Made Me a Well Man

Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., writes:
"I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels. We bought a bottle of Peruna and took it faithfully, and I began to feel better. My wife persuaded me to continue taking it, for some time as directed. Now I am a well man!"

Disappointed.
Desmond Doughton had been maliciously attacked the day before, so when Placide Platford saw him coming up "the drive" she was all in a flutter. She opened the door herself and led the way to the drawing room.

"Er—Miss Flossie," began the young man, "I—it's rather difficult to ask such a thing. I meant to ask you as I was leaving yesterday, but I lacked the courage. Do you—do you have any 'Yes?' breathed Flossie.

"No, I know," continued the young man. "Whether I left my matches here last night?"

Catarial Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE cures through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhal deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube, which is the tube that connects the middle ear with the throat. It is entirely closed, and the air cannot get in, and the hearing is lost. It is a very common disease, and it is a very painful one. It is a very common disease, and it is a very painful one. It is a very common disease, and it is a very painful one.

Letting Well Enough Alone.
"I'm thinking," remarked Mr. Dolan, "about changing my plans and going to business as a boss."

"Don't do it," rejoined Mr. Rafferty. "You're a fine workman and many a boss is going broke tryin' to hire and properly compensate your likes."

Calc's Curiousness Quickly Relieved
and heartburning, itching and torturing skin diseases, it instantly stops the pain of burns, scalds, and sores. Ask your druggist, or send the to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pig-Adv.

Easy Job.
"His doctor told him he must build himself up." "That ought to be easy. He's an architect."

The best thing to do under unfavorable circumstances is to get over them.

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers
coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

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Heartburn, Belching, Indigestion, Food Repeating and Nearly All Kinds of Bodily Miseries

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes, after a meal, as a feeling of fullness, or a feeling of "superacidity." The people say—"sour stomach!"

Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—tired and worn out nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to headaches, severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ailments—would be surprised, yes, dumbfounded, to learn that it is just an acid-stomach that is causing them all this misery. Yet in nearly nine cases out of ten that is just where the trouble starts.

Now a sour, acid-stomach, or "superacidity," of course, simply means too much acid in the stomach. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy will be sent you free of charge. It is called "ACID-STOPPER" and it is the only remedy that will wipe it out. It does the work easily, quickly and thoroughly. It makes you feel like a new man, and it is so comfortable, it helps you to get out of every mouthful of food you eat and unless you do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires
occasional slight stimulation.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION
Genuine bears signature

Cuticura Soap
IS IDEAL
For the Hands
Wanted Men and Women to learn the Barber Trade
Why wait to be told again? It pays, it's easy, no experience necessary; tools free. The W. N. U. Barber College, 201 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Ten dozen eggs a year is a hen's duty to the country in war time, according to J. G. Hain of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"A hen that is housed and fed, as poultry must be in town, should have a yearly output of 120 eggs," says Mr. Hain. "That output won't enable her owner to make any money on her, but she won't owe the country anything. The farm hen that picks up her feed from someone would otherwise not be utilized and who is housed less carefully, can be a shrewd enough to lay only 80 eggs and still not be a liability to her owner."

"Not 50 per cent of the town hens reach the record they should have. It isn't always the fault of the hen, for it may be due to poor housing, lack of green feed or too little food and feed."

"It is especially necessary this winter in view of the high prices of grain, that the owner of the flock determine whether his hens are paying their way. Cuckles he is sure that his flock has averaged better than 10 dozen eggs last year, he should feel that the poor ones now to save him."

"Choose the hens that are first of the season in the morning and the last of the season at night, that are active and looking for feed and always busy; that have bright, round, full-sized, rather slippery red combs and smooth pliable, oily skin; that have large abdomens, wide pelvic arches, and good depth from keel to pelvic bones."

CITY POINT

Beautiful Indian Summer weather we are having.

Miss Mabel Olson visited at Shiloh last week with friends. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Staffon and three children were Pittsville callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Nelson attended the auction sale at Venedon on Monday.

The marsh fires are again what checked. Mr. Pate lost 4 stacks of ware grass on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Jenson returned from her trip last Thursday where she received an operation for cancer. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

SIGEL

Miss Olga Gelsman, who has been staying at the home of Rev. Pickett at Arpa for the past month returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Tomschek has received word from her husband who has been located at Camp Selby, Miss. with 139 Field Artillery that he has sailed for "somewhere."

EAST NEW ROME

Potato digging is in order in this vicinity.

L. Wolfert and son of near Friend ship and L. Jore were callers at the H. Holtz home.

Rev. O'Neil spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silos filled with these parts last week.

Mrs. Ed. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were callers at the J. Mullois home on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolfert and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfert spent last week at their parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Miss Alice Gladys spent Wednesday night of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks potato vacation.

Mrs. J. Mullois is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Marten looks like, get a view of a man who has had a fuss with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

STATEMENT OF THE RED CROSS BRANCH OF SHERBY

Our first meeting of the Red Cross was held on Aug. 17th, 1917 and the following officers were elected:

Miss Pearl Loroux, chairman.

Mrs. John Parker, vice chairman.

Mrs. Frank Parker, treasurer.

Mrs. J. J. Staffon, secretary.

We did not decide to organize at this time but voted to give an ice-cream social to start a working fund. From this time until March 1st, 1918 we took in \$110.32 from dances, socials and private contributions.

March 1st, we organized as an auxiliary and one month later as a branch. Up to October we have raised \$237.75, of which was one-half of the annual membership money. We have expended \$221.11 leaving a balance of \$15.15. With this money we have bought 84 pounds of yarn, 71 yards of outing flannel and the balance in tape and thread. Besides the 326 skeins of yarn of our own we have knit up 118 skeins of yarn from scraps. With this we have made the following:

154 pr. socks, 27 pr. wristlets, 64 sweaters, 12 helmets, 11 scarfs.

From the 71 yards of outing flannel that we bought we made 27 pr. bed socks, 28 wraps, 10 pr. opening towels, 46 hdkfs.

May 15th we opened our Red Cross rooms where we meet every Wednesday to sell these things. We have completed the following garments:

22 bed shirts, 20 pajamas, 18 children's dresses, 4 baby capes, 18 pr. hoodies, 18 opening gowns and caps, 4 women's chemises, 8 children's chemises, 6 bath robes, 10 women's petticoats, 12 boys' blouses and pants, 8 boys' undershirts, 6 women's blouses, 12 pr. girls' outlay undershirts and pants.

This work was furnished by Loo Marshall chapter. We have taken in 150 members and 32 juniors.

Mrs. D. Gates, Sec.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Win Lawrence is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Digging potatoes has been the main occupation for the last three weeks.

School started here on Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Several from here attended the dance at the Frank Ross home Saturday evening and all had a good time. We hope to see another one in the near future.

The John Tessor family visited at the Matthews and Burdick homes Sunday.

Word was received here this week that Elmer Wiegarden, also Valentine Weber are in England at the present time.

George Ron spent Sunday with the Burdicks here.

A nice crowd was out to the circle last Friday. It will meet again at Mrs. James Johnson on the 25th. Everybody bring their work and get busy.

Olden Wiegarden who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is reported to be getting along nicely and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews visited a friend in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening. Nick Bruch has gone to the mill in Wisconsin to work for a few weeks.

Guern Wiegarden called at the Matthews home on Tuesday.

Even when a man is married and has children you can't get his mother or to believe that he is old enough to think for himself.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt., \$1.95

Potatoes, straw beauties, cwt., \$1.50

Rounders 1.2c

Beans 1.1c

Oats 1.0c

Barley 1.0c

Flour 1.0c

Butter 1.0c

Eggs 1.0c

Hay, Timothy \$20-\$22

Oats 1.0c

Barley 1.0c

Flour 1.0c

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HEN MUST LAY 120 EGGS OR HE'LL GO TO COUNTRY

Ten dozen eggs a year is a hen's duty to the country in war time, according to J. G. Halpin of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"A hen that is housed and fed, as poultry must be in town, should have a yearly output of 120 eggs," says Mr. Halpin. "That output won't enable her owner to make any money on her, but she won't owe the country anything. The hen that picks up her food from sources that would otherwise not be utilized and who is housed less carefully, can be a slacker enough to lay only 80 eggs and still not be a liability to her owner."

"Not 50 per cent of the town hens reach the record they should have, for it may be due to the fault of the hen, lack of green feed or too little animal feed."

"It is especially necessary this winter in view of the high prices of grain, that the owner of the flock determine whether his hens are paying their way. Unless he is sure that his flock is doing better than 10 dozen eggs last year, he should cull out the poor ones now to save winter feeding."

"Choose the best hens first off the roost in the morning and the last on the roost at night, that are active and looking for food and always busy; that have bright, intelligent, rather slippery red combs and smooth, pliable, oily skins; that have large abdomens, wide pelvic arches and good depth from keel to pelvis."

Beautiful Indian Summer weather we are having.

Miss Mabel Olson visited at Shiloh a week with friends.

Mr. Franson and family visited at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Stauffer and three children were Pittsville callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Nelson attended the auction sale at Vedum on Monday.

The marsh fires are some what checked. Mr. Fale lost 4 stacks of wire grass on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Jensen returned from Koshong last Thursday where she received an operation for tumor. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

CITY POINT

Miss Olga Geismann, who has been staying at the home of Rev. Piehler at Arpin for the past month returned home on Monday.

John Tomczyk has received word from her husband who has been located at Camp Selby. Miss. with 120 Field Artillery that he has sailed for "over there."

SIGEL

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EAST NEW ROME

Potato digging is in order in this vicinity.

Walter and son of near Friend ship and J. Jero were callers at the K. Holtz home.

Rev. O'Neill spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silo fillers visited these parts last week.

Mrs. Ed. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were callers at the J. Muller home on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolcott spent last week at the parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Mrs. Roy Potts and friend of Babcock spent a part of last week at the J. L. Potts home.

Miss Alice Gladco spent Wednesday night of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks until next vacation.

Mrs. J. Muller is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Martyr looks like just get a view of a man who has had a fuss with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

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Mrs. Frank Parks, treasurer.
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This work was furnished by the Marshfield chapter. We have taken in 150 members and 33 juniors.

Mrs. B. Gates, Sec.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Win Lawrence is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Digging potatoes has been the main occupation for the last three weeks.

School started here on Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Several from here attended the dance at the Frank Ross home Saturday evening and all had a good time. We hope to see another one in the near future.

The John Tesser family visited at the Matthews and Burthel homes Sunday.

Word was received here this week that Elmer Wingardner, also called Walter, was in England at the present time.

George Roe spent Sunday with the Burthels here.

A nice crowd was out to the Circle last Friday. It will meet again at Mrs. James Johnson on the 25th. Everybody bring their work and get it fixed.

Olden Winegardner who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is reported to be getting along nicely and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews visited a friend in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening. Nick Brauch has gone to the mill in Nekosco to work for a few weeks.

George Wingardner called at the Matthews home on Tuesday.

Even when a man is married and has whippers who can't get his mouth to believe that he is old enough to think for himself.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt. \$1.00
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt. \$1.50
Roosters 12c
Hens 10c
Geese 15c
Eggs 40c
Beef 14-15c
Hides 12-13c
Oats 18-20c
Veal 16-17c
Butter 45c
Hay, Timothy \$20-22
Hay, clover \$20-22
Rye \$1.55
Wheat \$1.25
Rye Flour \$11.60

BELGIAN RELIEF WAR WORK

During the summer the committee making and collecting clothes and articles of comfort for the sufferers of the war, have been very busy. July 22, eleven cases were shipped also on Aug. 22 seven cases were sent to New York and the acknowledgment which we publish below shows how much the work done by our women here has been appreciated.

The committee is directed under the Travel Class, but many friends in fact women from all over the city and county around have contributed largely towards making the patriotic work possible by their generosity.

This letter shows in what estimation our efforts are received by the Duryea War Relief in New York, Woman's Committee, Wood County, Council of Defense.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Friends:

Words are inadequate of expressing our profound thanks for the cases of useful clothing which you forwarded to us.

You will never know how much good the compassion you are showing to the unhappy sufferers in France is doing. Mrs. Duryea is now working amidst them and will be more than grateful for the splendid encouragement you are giving her through your generosity. Every item is useful and we are sure will cause you to be blessed by all of the poor unfortunates who will benefit by them. We too, feel the greatest encouragement to continue to think of the many victims in France through us.

With a sincere expression of admiration for the wonderful work you have done, and reiterating our thanks, we are

Sincerely and gratefully yours,
Duryea War Relief,
Cora O. Worms, Ex. Secretary.

The first of next week the committee expect to ship all clothing ready to be sent. Anybody desiring to send any articles of clothing in good condition may do so by telephoning 347, Mrs. H. Mackinnon's home and it will be collected.

Next week a full list of all articles received and sent will be published.

Louis H. Mackinnon,
Chairman Woman's Council of Defense.

DEATH OF ELMA BINNEBOESE

Miss Elma Binneboese, daughter of Mrs. Gust. Binneboese, died Saturday at Denver, Colorado, from an attack of pneumonia. Deceased had been in poor health for a long time, and had gone west about two years ago with the hope of improving her condition. She was stricken with Spanish influenza, which later developed into pneumonia, from which she passed away. Deceased was 28 years of age. The body is expected to arrive here today and the funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home.

A SERVICEABLE PIANO

A prominent musician tells some funny yarns.

One relates to his experience in finding suitable instruments when on a tour.

On one occasion at a small place where he was due to appear he inquired where he could hire a piano, and found that the only one available was an ancient looking instrument in a small shop.

He asked if he could borrow it for his performance.

"You could not play on it," least ways, not as it is," replied the owner, "where's the inside of this piano?"

And Jim's voice from upstairs replied: "Aint it out in the garden?"

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. C. P. Gross and children of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slatery.

Rev. Theo. Reinicke, who has been quite sick with the grip during the past week, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mau who have been living at Cary, Miss., the past summer, where Mr. Mau has been employed on a dredge for J. E. Arpin, are visiting with relatives here and Rudolph.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM DONALD E. SULLIVAN
Somewhere in France
Sept. 7, 1918

Dear Folks:

Just a line to let you know I am well and in my prime. We are still in hot and heavy and every day we hear of some new exploit which is slowly and surely driving the Hun to his downfall and a disastrous defeat. Every day brings success to the American soldier as fast spreading throughout Europe. Dauntless, fearless, he goes over the top with the cries of "Lasslas!" on his lips with grim determination to "kill or get killed" and one of the things the Hun cannot face is an American soldier and the cold steel of a bayonet.

In the front lines a great number of Germans threw away their tin hats and waving pieces of black bread in their hands to show the "Americans" what they had to eat, and shouted "Kamerad!" willing to be taken prisoners, showing almost no resistance.

As I sit here writing I can hear an American bridge, along up a few kilometers away and I can grow weary of it. I would rather be back in the good states enjoying a grape juice but I have no right to think of those things until the Huns are BEATEN, and we have established a permanent peace.

World of ours is made safe for Democracy.

So some of the Germans over there still stick up for Germany to win. The Hun is fighting against me in the German army. Here is a pretty good little piece that will apply to them.

My Country, over seas,
Deutschland is sweet to me
To Thee I sing.
For thee I shed and shed
So that from every side
Kultur might sing.
Well I must close for today. I am as well.

FROM EDW. NASH

U. S. Army Hospital
St. Des Moines, Iowa
Oct. 5, 1918

Dear Parents:

Just a few lines to let you know I am feeling O. K. and hope you are the same. I suppose you are worrying about me. Well it isn't anything serious and told you it was a slight fracture. It was a simple fracture, but it was fractured in two places between the knee and hip. On August 11 I was operated on and they put two aluminum wires in the bone to break. Then they put a plaster paris cast all over the leg that was broke and way up as high as my ribs, all around my stomach and down to the knee on the other knee on the other leg and I haven't been able to sit up until today when they took off the cast. I am not able to walk as yet but I will be able to get around on crutches in a couple of days.

Have you heard from Vieve lately? I am going to write him a letter in the morning. Don't worry about him. Battery D, E and F of the 120th F. A. wasn't at the front and I don't think they will go there. They are training officers at the Saumur school of officers. That's a good place.

Well how is everybody getting along? I hope all are well. Well I guess I will close with love to all. I remain your son.

Pvt. Edw. Nash
Reg. D 120 F. A.
U. S. Gen. Hospital,
St. Des Moines, Ia.

A princess is a party who knows more than her mother about everything but the housework.

What has become of the o. f. girl who used to take the pins out of her hair? Her fellow wouldn't scratch himself when he called?

RUDOLPH

(Contributed)

The death of Lawrence Akey, at Kansas City, Missouri, Sept. 30th, 1918, due to Spanish influenza was indeed a shock to our community.

The young man enlisted in the army August 4th, 1918, and was sent to the Sweeney Auto school at Kansas City, Mo. He was promoted to corporal after four weeks of service. Lawrence was an exemplary young man and a Christian. He was liked by all who knew him. He was the first soldier of Rudolph to give his life for his country. The funeral was held at the St. Philomena's church, Friday, Oct. 4th. The procession formed at the residence of Peter Akey and consisted of the Foresters and Boy Scouts of Rudolph, also six flower girls. It was the first auto funeral Rudolph has ever had. There was the hearse and fifty-two autos and twenty horse carriages in the rear. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Rev. P. J. Wagner sang the high mass of Requiem and gave a very touching and patriotic sermon. While the remains were being carried out of the church Mrs. Kujawa accompanied by her daughter, Mary, sang "Nearer My God To Thee." Her sister, Mrs. Elsie De Long of Edgar, Mrs. Louise De Byle of Rudolph, Mrs. Marie Schlegel of Milwaukee, and one little brother, Howard, of Rudolph. The deceased will be sadly missed by his many friends who extend sympathy to the sorrowing relatives in the hour of their bereavement.

It is sad that one we cherish, should be taken from our home, but the Lord's will be done. Live in memory alone.

Dear Lawrence you have left us. Let us, yes, forever more, But we hope, to meet our loved one On that bright and happy shore.

Rudolph has had only a few slight cases of influenza so far and it is hoped it will be fortunate enough to escape. No one has come as yet to close our schools.

Albin Kujawa arrived home Sunday from the west where he has been for the past three years.

Percy Mullenbach and Lloyd Rattelle, accompanied by Mullenbach's family of Port Edwards to Waupaca, going Saturday night and returning Monday morning. The trip was made in two autos and the boys reported a fine trip.

Barney Morgan has been sick with influenza but is reported to be recovering.

But Starkey went to Mosinee on Tuesday morning to visit the rest of the week with relatives.

George Morgan has resigned his position as cheese maker at the factory of Carson, and will make cheese at the Baughman factory. He moved his family down and will live over the factory.

Chris. Joosten arrived home Saturday from the west where he has been for the past three years.

Miss Anna Schroefer of Junction City who teaches school in the town of Carson, returned to her home Tuesday evening as her school will be closed for one week as the order in Portage county.

Miss Mary Kujawa and Theresa Baughman who attend school at Stevens Point are home on a three weeks vacation as the schools at Stevens Point closed.

The C. O. F. held a meeting in Haumschild's hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 10th and installed the following officers: Emmett Slatery, chief ranger; Joe Peters, Vice Chief Ranger; Albert Peters, Past Chief Ranger; Myron Reinhardt, Recording Secretary; Gilbert Key, Financial Secretary; John Blom, Treasurer. A large attendance was present with a good many from Grand Rapids. Fr. Reding and J. R. Ragan of Grand Rapids gave talks after the business part was ended. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. R. A. Keizer was called to Lake Geneva for the death of her mother who died of influenza. She left Tuesday evening.

Louis Joosten will move his family into the rooms back of the telephone office where Geo. Morgan moved out.

THE SOLDIER'S MAIL

Friends and relatives are bombarding the press and the postoffice department with complaints of delayed delivery and loss of letters addressed to the front. A statement issued by the military postal-service in France acknowledges the justice of many of these complaints and outlines remedial measures now in process of adoption.

At the same time it points out that certain outlays are absolutely unavoidable if the safety of our troops is to be given first consideration and calls attention to the fact that 300,000 letters are delayed every month thru improper or inadequate addresses, and that some 50,000 letters cannot be delivered at all for the same reason.

It is impossible, says Captain Frank E. Prazier, assistant director of the postal service in France, to deliver mail to troops engaged in secret movements. A letter may follow a wounded man from hospital to hospital for weeks before overtaking him. A letter may just miss a transport, or have to be withheld because the transport is sailing under sealed orders, with destination unknown to the postal officials on this side.

About 1,200,000 letters for the army are received daily in France. A mixture system, modeled on the one at home but employing only soldiers, handles this matter. A force of 150 men does nothing but sort, address, mail is delivered right up to the front line trenches and the carriers are frequently under fire.

To minimize delay, the military authorities have now furnished the postal officials at Washington, under seal of secrecy, the exact location of troop units in France, which they were unwilling heretofore to do. They ask the co-operation of the public in the proper and adequate addressing of letters for the front.

The Postmaster Everywhere.

Linwood, Wis., October 11—A simple though pretty church wedding took place last Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the German Lutheran church when Miss Ella Schlegel became the bride of Oscar Korsch of Stevens Point. Rev. Karl Freytag of Stevens Point performed the ceremony. William Bethke, a cousin of the bride, was best man and Miss Clara Korsch, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, while Gertrude Bethke was flower girl. The bride was prettily attired in a dress of embroidered voile and carried a bouquet. After the ceremony the party returned to the bride's home where a wedding supper was served to the relatives and friends of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Korsch are now residing in Stevens Point and will be at home to their many friends at Rudolph, where they will reside on the groom's farm. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Schlegel and is one of our Portage county rural school teachers, she having graduated from the rural course at the Stevens Point Normal.

WANT COLUMN

FOR ROOM OR BOARD—Call at 560, 2nd Ave North.

FOR SALE—A Few choice Shropshire Ram Lambs and Bwes. Address P. E. Hayward, Plainfield, Wisconsin, R. D. 4.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adj. Commercial hotel, water and electric lights, bath room. F. MacKinnon.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—From pasture last Wednesday night, 3 black colts, 1, 2 and 3 years old. Finder will please notify A. E. Vallin, R. D. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Good Ford car, removable. Will take Ford car that will run as paid payment. Fred Zwicke.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Good wages, no washing. Mrs. E. P. Arpin.

FOR SALE—Shropshire ram, J. I. Cheateau, R. D. 2, City.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

STRAYED—From the pasture of Mr. Slatery in Indolph, two red and white bulls, coming two years old. Anybody knowing of their whereabouts notify Harry T. Rivers and receive a liberal reward.

FOR SALE—Victorian, curved, shes, \$5.00 per hundred or 75c per 13 at my farm, Watson Tarter, Vost per Wis.

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 North Ave. N. west side, rent \$10.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon.

Fair Warning!

If you are going to need a Heating System within the next two years, we recommend that you investigate and purchase at once.

The cutting down in production on all steel and iron products that are not directly associated with war work, means just two things—scarcity of product and higher prices.

Our stock is complete.

Present prices are as low as material, finish, and distinctive advantages will permit.

If your needs dictate, we recommend that you investigate the Round Oak line of Stoves, Ranges, and Heating Systems—at once.

NASH HARDWARE CO.

P. S. Remember, your old stove will consume nearly double the fuel of a new Round Oak.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

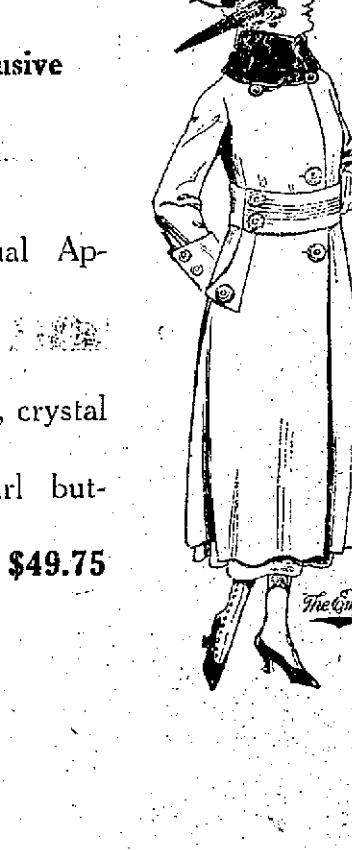
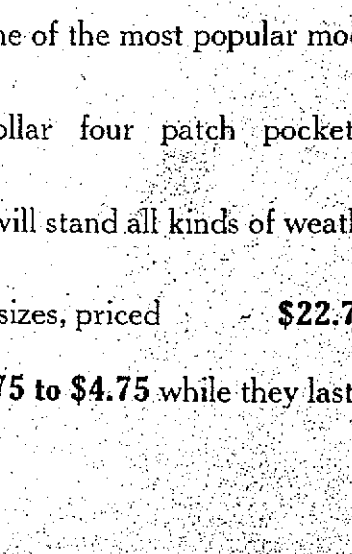
Authoritative in style and price... Coats with exclusive touches.

They are recommended to women who prize individual appearance.

The coat which is pictured of all wool Prune colored, crystal cloth with large dark colored Fur collar and large pearl buttons priced **\$49.75**

The one pictured to the right is one of the most popular models: It has a large convertible collar four patch pockets, wide belt. The heavy material will stand all kinds of weather, good assortment of colors and sizes, priced **\$22.75**

Muff Beds, silk or satin lined, \$1.75 to \$4.75 while they last.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERY SECTION

The Farmer's Exhibit of last week was surely an indication of a bounteous harvest of grains, vegetables, etc. It indeed is a great victory for the home army of farmers who have toiled diligently and served our county by feeding our Allies, the boys "over there" and us folks at home.

Prize winners will be advertised next week.

PEACE

Only the right kind of Peace will satisfy Americans. Continue to buy Liberty Bonds and hasten to the goal of Victory.

WHEN PEACE COMES

U. S. bonds will be in big demand. Then you can sell yours and make a profit.

Remember there is no safer investment than U. S. bonds.

A FEW OF OUR STAPLE PRICES

Bread, all 15c loaves 14c
Bread, all 10c loaves 9c
Price alike cash, carry, charged or delivered
Gold Dust Washing Powder, large package 26c
2c extra for charge and delivery
Dr. Price Rolled Oats per package 27c
2c extra for charge and delivery
Dr. Prices Corn Flakes per package 11c
2c extra for charge and delivery
Soap, Sunny Monday per bar 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Soap, Galvanic per bar 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Soap, Kirk Flake white 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Soap, toilet, Jergens Royal Palace, this is a new one and its a good one, per cake 9c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Kirk's Jap Rose toilet soap, per bar 11c
1c extra for charge and delivery

Victoria Flour is Better Than ever

Victoria flour, 98 pound sack \$5.85
Victoria flour, 49 pound sack \$2.95
Victoria flour, 24 1/2 pound sack \$1.50
5c per sack extra for charge and delivery
Rolled Oats per pound 6c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Matches per box 5c
1c extra for charge and delivery
Baking Powder, Calumet, 1 pound can 20c
3c extra for charge and delivery

SALERATUS

Bryn Mawr brand per package 5c
Arm & Hammer Brand package 7c
2c extra for charge and delivery
Potatoes per peck 20c
5c extra for charge and delivery

MR. FARMER—Make arrangements with us for your Brand and Shorts now.

We have warned you on Teas—Did you get in before the rise—our prices are right.

Get a can of Coffee, it always pleases.

Drug Department

A specialty for that Cold, gripe or influenza—Try Waterbury Compound.

Our Mr. Hill has done a good deal for many a person, by almost insisting that they try Waterbury Compound. It has done good for others and may help you.

Price per bottle \$1.00